The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3775. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NO. 39 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. D., Principal.
S. S. Bacon, A. M., LL. D., Vice-Principal.

Through reconstructed with the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, chemistry, law, bookkeeping, chemistry and natural philosophy, together not less, drawing and painting; but the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. The following names of the academic are a guarantee for the character of the instruction imparted: Profs. Anthon, Drisler, Funk and Dwight, of Columbia College, and Drs. Flagg and Turner. Circulars at the bookstores.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES.
Pupils from New-York, on the Hudson.

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
Is now open. The trustees have founded this institution primarily for the education of their own daughters; their plan can easily be extended to accommodate others.
The fact that it is not established for pecuniary gain, offers more than ordinary guarantees that its patronage will be earned solely on the merits of those who may avail themselves of its advantages.
All the arrangements are made with a view to discriminating care.
The School can be visited daily by several trains of the Hudson River Railroad.
For further particulars, apply to SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President, No. 5 Spruce-st., New-York, or to HENRY E. PAULDING, Secretary, No. 30 Cedar-st., New-York, or to the Principal, Rev. WM. C. LEFEBVRE, on the premises.

REWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Number of boarders limited to 25. Superior advantages, both as to scholarship and health. Pupils received at any time from date of entrance. Terms: $140 per annum. Circulars at Mr. J. F. Worrall's, No. 323 Broadway, or at the Institute. J. G. BOHTEVEL, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Winter Term of this School will commence on WEDNESDAY, 4th of November next.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will open on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to MISS AIKENS.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGHS
Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, No. 8 West 19th-st.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, FOR 15 BOYS,
BROOKFIELD, CONN.
ARCHIBALD D. SHEPARD, Principal.

THE SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, New-York, will open on the 1st of November, 1863, and continue until the 1st of June following. The course of lectures and practical instruction embraces the following subjects:
The plan of study depends upon the choice of the student. His previous knowledge and his chief object are consulted. It is designed, however, to give a complete, practical education in Chemistry to each pupil.
Fee for the entire course, $100. Fee for Laboratory, $25.
CHARLES KING, President of Columbia College.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, corner of Fifty-third-st. and Fourth-av. (Rev. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages prepared for business or college. Circulars may be had at the Institute, 4th-av. cars, &c., and at the Institute, Astor, in addition, which pupils are invited to visit, at 9 A. M. Monday next, or by addressing the Rector, No. 150 4th-av., New-York.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—ELLSWORTH'S MODEL writing and book keeping classes for the acquirement of correct business habits, and a rapid, graceful, practical and elegant penman, for all and the Broadway, cor. of 13th-st., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21, when they will be taught daily from 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. Specific accommodations for ladies. Cards with terms sent to address of any lover by calling at the store.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER'S Select Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies re-opens September 9. Terms: $300 per annum, and $5 per quarter. Circulars at Messrs. Ditson & Co.'s, Broadway, New-York, and at the Principal's residence, Stamford, Conn.

D. L. EASTMAN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Broadway, cor. 13th-st., will open Sept. 1, with a thorough, practical, and complete course of instruction, for all engaging in business. Circulars at the office, or at Ivison, Blakeman & Co.'s, 138 Grand-st.

JAMES B. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical School for Boys, No. 27 Clinton-pl., will open Sept. 9. Circulars may be had at the office or at Scribner & Co.'s, 124 Grand-st.

JOHN SCHULTZ'S PUBLIC SCHOOL, No. 49 Greenwich, cor. Morton-st., will open Sept. 9. Also, No. 40 Greenwich, No. 301 and Ninth-av. No. 38 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Winter Session will open Nov. 2. For particulars apply at the office, No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

DEER PARK INSTITUTE, FOR LADIES, Deer Park, Md. The next session opens September 9. For circulars address J. H. NORTHROP.

WILLIAMSBURGH CLASSICAL SEMINARY, Broadway, E. D., will open Sept. 9. Circulars may be had at Leeds & Co.'s, 317 Grand-st., or at the Seminary, No. 49 Broadway, E. D. Attendance limited.

WILSON INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Spacious and healthful. All the branches of a thorough education taught. Terms moderate. Circulars at Ivison, Blakeman & Co.'s, 138 Grand-st., New-York. REV. J. WILSON, A. M., Principal.

MOUNT HOLLY CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE is a first class boarding school for boys. Address, for circulars, A. T. WIGGINS, Mount Holly, N. J.

MRS. HOLLEY'S INSTITUTE FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF DEAF MUTES, Washington, D. C., will open its Winter Session on the 1st of October. Circulars may be had at the office of Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman & Co., 138 Grand-st., New-York.

DO YOU SEEK WOOD SCHOOLS FOR YOUR CHILDREN? If so, send for circulars of well-conducted public schools, or families, for rent, sale or exchange. Apply to MR. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond-st., New-York.

REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN. D. SANFORD, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL'S HIGH SCHOOL for girls and Kindergarten for children, at No. 1,355 Broadway.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys re-opens at No. 1 St. Marks-pl., near 9th-st. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

SPECIAL CARE AND INSTRUCTION FOR one or two private pupils in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Box P, Office of the Times.

R. P. FENELON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT MONDAY next, at No. 7 Bond-st. Mr. RICHARD S. FENELON.

CLINTON HALL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 37 Astor-pl. The Fall term commences Sept. 9. J. YOUNG, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall Winter term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Rev. E. D. COCKWOOD, Principal.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
R. & E. MANN,
No. 47 Maiden-la., New-York,
Offer the largest assortment and lowest the Builders' goods at low prices.

R. E. LOCKE, BOSTON LOCKS,
BUILDING BOOK WRAPS AND WAX,
FASTENINGS FOR SASHES AND SHUTTERS,
FROST SCOTCH DOOR-CHECK SILENT LATCHES,
HAND PLATES, KNOBS,
BUCK MINGS,
and everything necessary for the completion of first-class houses; wholesale and retail.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $1 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, $1 per 1,000. Pamphlets, Catalogues, and all KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 12 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par (without commission) to Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.
6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November (interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and certificates at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
No. 2.
THE NATIONAL LOAN.

WASHINGTON, New-York, October, 1863.
This Bank is now prepared as a Government Agency for the sale and distribution of the SIX PER CENT LOAN, and will receive subscriptions for the same in Bonds to Bearer, of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or for Certificates of Registered Stock in the name of the applicant.
These Bonds will be furnished at par, interest to commence from the day we receive the money; and a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers, savings' banks and dealers in Government Securities.
The Government is now able to supply Banks with very little delay; but for the greater convenience of Country Banks, we prefer to keep always on hand a full supply of Coupon Bonds, of the several denominations, for immediate delivery.
The Bank will also deal largely in all classes of Government Securities, and will, at all times, buy or sell them at very favorable rates.
A General Banking business will be done by this Bank, receiving the accounts of Banks and Bankers, and interest will be allowed on deposits in cases especially agreed upon.
Our correspondents with all accessible points in the United States and Canada, enables us to receive subscriptions, transact such business as may be intrusted to us, and remit proceeds in the most favorable manner.
Our correspondence with all accessible points in the United States and Canada, enables us to receive subscriptions, transact such business as may be intrusted to us, and remit proceeds in the most favorable manner.
SAML. G. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CUSHMAN, Cashier.

NOTICE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Fifty thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent thereof paid to the Treasurer, of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, M.
WM. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY Z. PRICE, Secretary.
New-York, Sept. 24, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
PARKE & GOWDEN,
No. 20 Wall-st., corner of Broad-st.
U. S. 5-20's 6 PER CENT. BONDS.
In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for delivery, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST. No Brokerage added to the above rates. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Parke & Gowden are also prepared to receive subscriptions to the Five-Twenty Loan at par, and will forward the Bonds without delay.

SIMONSON & BROWN
are now ready to receive subscriptions to the 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Loan, at par, and will forward the Bonds without delay.
No. 324 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
is now in receipt of the Books of Subscription for the 6 per cent. STOCK, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN pursuance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to facilitate the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt," approved February 12, 1857, I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all persons holding bonds of the State of Illinois, issued under and by virtue of the provisions of the above recited act, being numbered from one to two thousand, both inclusive, and dated July 1, 1858, due or payable 1863, Bonds Nos. 1 to 1,000 inclusive, payable to Hall, White & Co., or bearer; Nos. 1,001 to 2,000 inclusive, payable to A. G. Throop & Co., or bearer; Nos. 2,001 to 3,000 inclusive, payable to Wm. H. Brown & Co., or bearer; Nos. 3,001 to 4,000 inclusive, payable to Wm. H. Brown & Co., or bearer; Nos. 4,001 to 5,000 inclusive, payable to Wm. H. Brown & Co., or bearer; Nos.

Lieutenant, and it is said that Hill is the officer who is really responsible for the failure to attack at sunrise on Sunday morning, and not Polk, who, it is affirmed, issued orders for his command to move at that hour. Gen. Bragg, however, could not fix it, and look beyond Gen. Polk in his subalterns, especially since he neither complained of their delinquency nor put them under arrest."

A SLAVE INSURRECTION.

From the Macon (Ga.) Confederate, Oct. 14.

The reported insurrection of blacks in Hancock County appears to have been a mere excitement, rather than first suppressed. From reliable information communicated us, quite a large number of negroes are implicated in the intended revolt. Their organization was complete, and officers chosen from that of Major-General down to Corporal. The chief of the conspiracy is an artful and intelligent fellow, who was well qualified to be a leader of such a dangerous insurgency.

He was the Major-General of the forces, and proceeded to Atlanta, where he was connected with the plot. The plan was laid to join Kennedy when he arrived, and captured Atlanta, after first killing all the old white men, and women and children, and appropriating the young women as wives. To this they were put up by designing rascals from Lincolndom, who are now infesting the whole country. A number of the ringleaders of the plot have been arrested and lodged in the Hancock jail, and with them the Major-General, who was brought in from Atlanta.

On carrying of the jail and seeing his accomplice "cribbed," he said to them contemptibly, "You dave played ——, haven't you?" and then subsided into stubborn silence in reference to his object. Judge Thomas has ordered an extra session of the Superior Court for the 20th instant, at which time it is intended to investigate the case and properly punish these misguided and desperate malefactors, if found guilty, as they are sure to be from the disclosures already made. Let other communities take warning.

BEWARE OF THEM.

From the Richmond Examiner.

The Raleigh *Progress* makes the following sad admonition. The harvests and offices are filled with fresh importations from the North, and yet not an adventurer from the New-York Custom House without being stuck in some place of trust and emolument. Even in the face of the repeated treachery of these creatures, we challenge any one to show us a single case in which a Northern man has come South and failed to get office, though with the oath of allegiance to the Lincoln Government placed to his lips. They generally come among us with a great fever "to go into the army," but they at last turn up in an easy place in some of the departments. While both abounding in talented rascals, pets, parasites, impudence, and given the freedom of the records of the departments, the following strictures from the Raleigh *Register* may serve as a timely warning:

"Will our people never learn sense? Are there those among us who will always continue to offer bosom, caress and pet every spy that comes into our midst from Lincoln's dominions. Remember Matteson, the spy? He came through the lines on a mission to this section in our interest. He was arrested for, retailed deception and talked 'last night' with Lincoln staff in the beer saloons, and expressed himself very decidedly of the opinion that all conservative papers ought to be suppressed, and all men who talked or thought of peace hung. Not a Yankee comes into our midst from the North but comes spouting blood and thunder. He is intensely 'loyal,' and we are all too tame in our devotion to the Union cause for him. He overdoes about as much and becomes disgusted with our 'Union' proclivities, goes back to the North, charged with another pack of lies, which he industriously publishes, letting the world know how badly we are 'demoralized,' how near we are 'subjugated,' &c. *Scores of Northern men with Southern proclivities, for speculation, of those who came into our midst from the North, and professed to be as intensely Southern as their feelings, are spies.* 'Exiles' from the North, like those that ever exercised wrecker who run the blockade and exile themselves from the South in this way to keep from fighting, and keep always within the paid spies of their masters, or stalkers from duty."

SWELLING ON CAPITAL.

Among the objects of interest one sees in the streets of this city, at present, are some fifty or sixty splendidly dressed mulattoes, late waiters and attaches of gambling houses, who have accumulated small fortunes by their services, and are now adrift by force of the law against faro banks and other temples of fortune and depravity. These highlights avoid pay but little regard to the regulations of out-door etiquette, and are often quite ostentatious in impudence and the occupation of the sidewalk, wherever they may happen to be loafing. There are, no doubt, ranks of honest, faithful slaves at work on various public works, and it would be but just, as well as excellent and proper, to give these fellows a little wholesome exercise of the same sort.

THE FOOD QUESTION.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

It is continually asked, "What are we to do for provisions this Winter?" It is a serious question, indeed, where there are so many mouths to feed, and so little prospect of getting the requisite amount of supplies in the city to meet the demand. For that matter, the merchants have been unable to keep up a supply commensurate with the demand for twelve months past, and, though much privation has encountered, and some excitement engendered, we have managed to get along. In order to bring the question to a definite issue, the authorities of the inflated population of the City will be found of quite as much importance, in a rational hypothesis, as a reduction of prices or anything else. It is suggested to us that a lease by the Government of such comfortable country places as Amelia Springs, for the accommodation of such departments as are not actually necessary in Richmond, would effectually relieve the city of several thousands of employees, and, while benefiting the remainder, would insure comfort, cheap living, (comparatively,) and the advantages of pure air to a large number. We can see no reason why the clothing department, which employs so many women, cannot be removed to the country without detriment to the interests of the Confederacy. The Laboratory, with its several hundred operatives of both sexes, might with equal advantage be removed to some safe and convenient place, where, if necessary, auxiliary factories could be established for the several departments of the general Ordnance Bureau, and might with the same advantage be eliminated therefrom. The question of safety in the event of raids, they become somewhat weighty, but, as a general thing, the country portions of Virginia are largely exempt from the liability to visits of the kind, and, for the emergencies, as it was given to us, "for what it is worth."

THE TRIALS TO COME.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 26.

Our citizens are aware that the coming Winter will be one of unusual trials, and they are to overcome these trials by spontaneous liberality and not by law, or pastoral surveillance and not by military force. They are so restrained, except those imposed by their own sense of duty, and are free to give or withhold, as their feelings prompt. The appeal is made to the Maker and to each other for support that will enable us to play in the trying scenes which must shortly open. We think they may be safely trusted in this emergency. Already there are cheering indications of that true spirit of liberality and good citizenship which will do a hundred-fold more than any compulsion. The *Sentinel* informs us that Messrs. Bazar & Cameron sent one hundred barrels of flour to be sold at 60?, while the proceeds in the course of from 60? to 90?. They promise to the city all the flour they will purchase until the 15th February next, to retail, at November prices. Messrs. Talbot & Williams offer to sell all flour sent for sale on commission, at the usual charge whatever the commissions. Messrs. Duncan, Mesures & Co. offer to grind all the wheat purchased by the city at the bare cost of the labor. The City Council have established a Board of Supplies and appointed a Committee, of which Mr. Thomas H. McCance is Chairman and Mr. Alexander Gardner Agent—names that guarantee the success that certainly attends energy and sound practical sense—to purchase articles of necessity, to be sold to citizens of limited means at cost. A similar Committee has been appointed for the City of Petersburg, and the Secretary of War has instructed the officers of the Government to facilitate the labors of these Committees. The Union Benevolent Society reports donations of 20 bushels of coal, 200 cords of wood, 500 pounds of sugar, sundry donations of cash, besides the last from the City of Richmond. The Examiner says: "The city has relieved us of many of the expenditures which would otherwise have been necessary. Insufficiency in supplying the means of sanitation (?) of sanitation, and the most unhealthy, and the consequent sickness and mortality. The Young Mens Christian Association, of Petersburg, resolve Fort, as usual. All the Churches, we are given to understand, are supporting their own poor in a great degree. Thus, the City Treasury does not have to keep with the Treasury of the Confederate States. The Government buyers now with the hospitals of every locality, beginning to watch the interests of economy, there will be no necessity for any interference on the part of the City Authorities. Every man will be left to his own resources, and the Government can confine its attention to the wants of the troops in the field."

THE FOOD QUESTION.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* states, on "unquestionable authority," that the Federals have evacuated Knoxville but that they have still small garrisons at Bridgeport, Murfreesboro, Lebanon and Mollinsville. The garrison at Nashville is represented to be nine hundred.

From Major Hoxe, the Atlanta *Intelligencer* has gathered the following additional particulars of the operations of Gen. Wheeler in Sequatchie Valley:

From the accounts given by Major Hoxe, it seems that he captured upward of *eleven hundred and sixty-five wagons in the Sequatchie Valley, ten hundred and sixty of which he destroyed, and the remainder he succeeded in bringing safely across the Tennessee. He also secured 1,365 fine mules and brought out with him seventy-one thousand forage and rations.* At McMinnville he destroyed thirty days' rations for Rosecrans' entire army, including 1,500 sacks of meal—the latter article being in greater proportion to other stores in proportion. At McMinnville he also destroyed two trains of cars loaded for Chattanooga, and also the railroad track for nearly fifteen miles. He then destroyed the track on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, for nearly twenty miles below Murfreesboro. His loss was three pieces of artillery and about one thousand men, in killed, wounded and prisoners, the most of them being prisoners.

In connection with the above, we extract the following from a special to the *Rebel*, at Macon, dated the 17th inst.: "Col. Wheeler, when at McMinnville,

Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Important Movement of a Large Portion of Bragg's Force.

The Purpose to Flank Chattanooga, and Drive Burnside from East Tennessee.

A Trip from Stevenson to Chattanooga.

THE RENO OR GEN. ROSECRANS REMOVAL

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, Oct. 24.

The cabinet action here in relation to the Blake affair is the talk of the camps, and is variously commented upon. Some censure it as premature, and others as not sufficiently severe. The evident purpose of Washington seems to be to let this movement in connection with the recent forward movement from Virginia, leaving both by way of Lynchburg and Raleigh, Va., with the intention of driving Bragg from East Tennessee and leaving the line of this army, and thus compelling its retirement from Chattanooga.

THE POSITION AT CHATTANOOGA.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

Advices from Chattanooga to the 24th, received at the Department of War to-day, are of perfect satisfaction. Our position there is perfectly safe. A strong fortification can make it so. Chattanooga is shortly cited by a line of works as formidable as those around Washington. The line is short, but full of details, and of a very strong character. Nothing can be said of the enemy.

If they cannot take Chattanooga, hold the fort, and they can advance upon them with any success. They hold the mountains encircling the town, with their backs resting upon the Tennessee River.

No advance can be made by either party, save by a flank movement.

The greatest embarrassment of the position is supplies. The intervening hogs make the roads so bad that the teams have to make a circuit of eighty miles, and even then cannot get through. Again the troops do not suffer, though they have been on half rations. But the animals are greatly in want of forage, and the common animals are dying by scores from hunger. Bodies of troops have in consequence been scattered over a large tract of country to forage.

The spirit of the Army of the Cumberland is unbroken.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1863.

If your correspondent had to make a journey, and the choice was left to him, the trip from Stevenson, Alabama, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, or Bridgeport, or by any other conceivable route, which "certainly be the last he would choose. Stevenson (and Bridgeport for some reasons) is the end of railroad communication at present. To reach Chattanooga from that point requires, firstly, a good horse, or better, a first-rate mule, neither of which are obtainable at the starting point, or any other point that I know of. The next requisite is flesh—flesh enough to stick through a ride of sixty miles over the most infernal roads ever made by the curse of a "wet moon." Having these requisites, carry food two to six days' rations of food for man and beast—there being none obtainable on the route, nor anywhere near it—for there is not a "store" in all these mountains which the rascally Secessionists have not ransacked. Having all these requisites, start early and ride slow, for the life of your beast, and you will probably reach your destination sooner or later—according to the route you pursue. The latter is very various. From Bridgeport to Chattanooga by railroad is but twenty-eight miles, but the railroad don't run. Then there is a route known as the "Haley Trace," which runs along the north bank of the Tennessee thirty-five miles; but there is a slight impediment to a nervous man on this route—the rebel sharpshooters, at a point seven or eight miles below Chattanooga, picking off every stray man or mule that passes a certain exposed point.

Then there is another route, known as a courier line—about 45 miles—but you will break your horse's back, and perhaps your own, if you try that. Another still, by way of Jasper and Anderson, up the Sequatchee Valley, and then across Walden's Ridge—a mountain whose summit is three miles wide—and you reach Chattanooga in sixty miles, on a somewhat better road. It's still better road (or desirable, at any rate) further on Duskin, thence across the ridge to Poe, in the valley of the Tennessee, and thence down that valley to Chattanooga—distance 90 miles. And, I have no doubt, if you are armed by way of Cincinnati, you will find no route particularly peaceful. It depends on your taste whether you will be pleased with your journey. If you are an artist, you will be overcome with the beauty and sublimity of the landscapes and picturesque scenery on the route. If a scientific traveler, you will be enchanted—if a geologist, fascinated—if a philanthropist, with feelings all play in your bosom—you will shed tears at the terrible condition of the wretched people of this section; but if you only desire to reach Chattanooga as soon as possible, as I did, then you will be disgusted, disheartened and exhausted, if not killed, as I am happy to say I wasn't.

Our party left Stevenson on Saturday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M., and reached Jasper, twenty miles, by midnight of the afternoon. Then a good long rest, for an early start next morning, by which we hoped to reach Chattanooga the next night. Jasper, the county seat of a county, or did that might, through the Confederacy, was the last "sign" until we were under the guns of Chattanooga. We captured it, of course. We captured it at 8 o'clock, A. M., when we were about to start. We captured it, of course, because we had to. We captured it because we were ordered to capture it. We captured it because we were told to do so by our superiors. We captured it because we were told to do so by our superiors. We captured it because we were told to do so by our superiors

THE RISING OF CHARLESTON.

Bureau of the Southern Department.
Between Gen. Gillmore and Gen. Beauregard.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

It is high time that the unbelievable nonsense about the central Southern people and affairs should be corrected, and the actual relations between the respective commanders of the army and navy before Charleston be known, with the causes that underlie them.

At the root: the Rodman 15-inch rifled army gun was of no Dalgren ! its shape was modified ; it was transformed, but not reformed, so as to harmonize with its mission of gun-making and the production of more and more. This reason goes into the heart of the given to the Navy to reduce the works which over Charleston, and to capture that city. Experience, and the best science should have enabled, indeed, that is would not have produced either a gun or a projectile of long range and high velocity. It was not the powder was blown out of the muzzle of the gun, and the projectile was not driven with the velocity which its weight and the charge, and, hence long range and high velocity, it would have been necessary. To secure complete ignition of the fire-powder would have burst the piece. This radical and fundamental defect in the ordnance given to the Navy to bolster down the defiance of Charleston and late that city, like at the bottom of Sumter and the Navy, and Gillmore, and the delays which have driven it out to the Stratford of the Navy. Dahlgren's guns, and Rodman's guns, and Parrott's guns, and Gillmore's guns, and Beauregard's guns, and Sumter's guns, and Charleston's guns, and Fort Pulaski's guns, and Fort Jackson's guns, and Fort Moultrie's guns, and Fort Sumter's guns, and Fort Wagner's guns, and Fort Gregg's guns, and Fort Johnson's guns, and Fort Beauregard's guns, and Fort Ripley's guns, and Fort Sumter's guns, and Fort Moultrie's guns, and Fort Jackson's guns, and Fort Pulaski's guns, and Fort Charleston's guns, and Fort Gillmore's guns, and Fort Beauregard

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Grand Ent. Moving War Pictures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, Pantomime and Ballet, at 2 and 7½ o'clock P.M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Broker of Bogota.

WINTER GARDEN—Paul Pry—The Russian Admiral—Mr. Nesbitt's Wife.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—My Preceptor—Po-ca-hon-tas; or, Ye Gentle Savage.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Kate Kearney—Day After the Wedding.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

ALHAMBRA CIRCUS—Belmont Arena.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Martha.

IRVING HALL—Gottschalk's Concert.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—(No. 449 Broadway) Concert.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price is $5 per annum—including the Sunday morning edition. It is $12.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00
Ten copies one year	22 50

The Semi-Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at $2 25

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

The price of the Weekly Times is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	8 00
Ten copies one year	15 00

—and an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies one year	25 00
The Weekly Times is sent to Clergymen at	1 25

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

From the Army of the Potomac there is nothing new. Yesterday passed without the usual sharp skirmishing of the opposing pickets, and the belief is now entertained that the heavy rebel force which last Friday pressed back our advance, has again returned to the south side of the Rappahannock. Military people are of opinion that, should Lee venture an attack in force, Meade is well posted to effectively repel him.

Information of an important movement on the part of Bragg's army reaches us by telegraph from our special correspondent at Chattanooga. A large portion of the rebel force is now believed to be moving toward Cleveland, Tenn., for the purpose of getting between Gen. Burnside's command and Chattanooga, and reinforcements from Lee's army are supposed to be marching down by way of Lynchburgh and Bristol, Va., to cooperate in the movement. The objects which the enemy aim at are to drive Burnside out of East Tennessee and turn the flank of the army at Chattanooga, and thus compel the abandonment of the key of the Confederacy.

A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, says that the rebel Gen. Cooper has been reinforced from Price's army, and again threatens Forts Blunt and Smith. Gen. Blunt has gone to meet him with a force large enough to offer battle. The notorious Quantrell has joined Price, and the rebel force in Arkansas is believed to be 9,000 strong, with 18 pieces of artillery. Shelby, having been driven out of Missouri, has united the remnant of his force to the command of Brooks, who, with 5,000 men, is on the White River, near Huntsville.

Gen. McPherson's command has returned to Vicksburgh, after having accomplished the work of scattering the rebel force on the Big Black. The enemy refused a general engagement.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, and finished the appointment of Canvassers and Inspectors of Election. They adjourned to meet on Monday next.

There was a rumor in circulation at Nashville on Saturday night, that a loaded train bound for Stevenson and an empty one coming toward that city, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, were captured at Decherd, Friday evening, by some of Wheeler's rebel cavalry. The rumor further alleged that the loaded train contained amongst its freight a number of pieces of artillery. The cars were destroyed, and the locomotives—two of the best on the road—rendered unserviceable. It was also stated that a portion of the track was torn up. The rumor lacks confirmation. The Friday's train from Nashville to Bridgeport was thrown off the track, about three miles from Tullahoma. The rebels had removed several rails, and as the train ran off the track some thirty or forty shots were fired into it. Two or three of the guards were wounded, and Capt. Sly, of the First Michigan engineers, had both his legs broken by the concussion of the cars.

A note from Lieut.-Col. Scully, of the First Middle Tennessee infantry, just received in Nashville, states that a body of rebel cavalry under Maj. Hawkins, about 150 strong, attacked a portion of his command at Kingston Springs, Tenn., on last Thursday. Sergt. Baker and three of his men were severely wounded, and two of them captured by the rebels. The rebels were quickly driven off, and a large force sent in pursuit. Hawkins' entire force was reported at 500 strong, the bulk of which went toward Franklin, leaving a detachment to attack the Springs. No damage whatever was done to the stores or property of the Springs.

Maj. Gen. Heintzelman arrived in St. Louis on Saturday last, en route for New-Orleans to rejoin his command.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York held their Annual Session yesterday, at No. 167 Bowery, G. W. P. J. G. Parks presiding. There was a large attendance of delegates and the reports of Subordinate Divisions were highly encouraging. The division now counts 3,000 members, with $12,000 on hand in the Subordinate Treasuries. The sum of $500 has been disbursed to the sick during the past twelvemonth. An election for officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of Wm. Mr. Cumm, of Division No. 1, New-York, for Grand Patriarch.

The Stock market was buoyant through most of the dealings of yesterday. The sales of the Popular Loan were over two million of dollars. The market for Gold was less excited than usual, closing 147 ¾ cent. The demand for Money active, at 6 ⅌ cent.

A fair business was transacted in Breadstuffs yesterday, but at irregular prices. Provisions were in more demand; Pork closed higher. Whisky was quiet. Cotton was selling moderately at a steady firmer rates. Sugars and Tallow were more freely purchased. Hay, Hops and Fish Oils were in good request. Wool, Leather and Tobacco were less active. Freights were quite dull and heavy, with 856 vessels of all classes in port.

Law and Order in England.—Our British brethren set us an excellent example of decency and order at their public meetings. Mr. Bright's speech at Liverpool was constantly interrupted by hootings and howlings which would have disgraced a congregation of savages. We trust the London Times will remember this little incident when it prates a fresh diatribe on the suppression of free speech by the Government in the United States.

The Special Aim of this Election.

The success of the Union ticket next Tuesday has come to be considered almost an absolute certainty. Undoubtedly there is good ground for this confidence, yet it insures nothing. Our political friends abroad, with instances of just as great confidence bitterly dashed by the result. The future can never be discounted with absolute security. But even were an inspired seer to foretell the election of the Union candidates, it would not justify a relaxing of effort one tittle. The fortunes of the Union candidates are nothing. Good men though they all are, we are not combatting at all to gain honors for them. There are hundreds, if not thousands, of men in the State just as deserving, and to whom these honors are just as much due. Nor is the difference between the fidelity with which the subsidiary duties of the various offices would be discharged by the two series of candidates, a matter of particular consequence. Either of the candidates for Treasurer, doubtless would keep the public funds securely; either of the candidates for Secretary of State, doubtless would keep the public records truly; either of the candidates for Judge of the Court of Appeals would, we are sure, discharge his high duties with great learning and perfect probity. So far as the mere material interests of the State are concerned, we are not at all afraid to concede that the election of every man on the so-called "Democratic" ticket would produce no serious damage.

But though there are no personal claims in this struggle that we specially care for, and no official trusts to be saved from malfeasance, yet there never was an election in this State of more tremendous moment. Why is this? It is because the National Government needs the immense *moral power* of the "Empire State" to help it on in its terrible conflict with the rebellion. It is that moral power which is to be secured next Tuesday; and unless it is secured, no mere success of the candidates will save the election from being a disaster. Elect your ticket by a mere handful of votes, as State tickets in New-York have often been elected—let the result turn upon the mere chance whether a few hundred voters, more or less, were naturalized, or whether they were out of the State, or whether bad weather or other inconvenience kept them from the polls—and all your shouts of victory will only be a mockery, which will fill the heart of the Government, and of every true Union man in the land, with shame for you, and sorrow for the cause. No moral power can come from any such casual overbalancing of votes on this side rather than on that. There are six hundred and fifty thousand voters to-day in this State. If New-York has a decided opinion and feeling in this war, an opinion which shall be listened to with deference, and a feeling which shall inspirit the heart of the nation, it is her business to declare herself by majorities of scores of thousands—nay we ought to say hundreds of thousands. Earnestness is measured by emphasis, and unless New-York can speak with an emphasis next Tuesday, she had better remain silent altogether.

Therefore we say that the virtual certainty that the Union candidates will obtain their election has nothing to do with regulating the practical duties of Union men. They remain just as much bound to exert all their energies to increase the number of Union votes as if it were ever so doubtful whether a single vote would not determine the fate of *the Union ticket. It is not any mere majority* that they are working for. It would be almost valueless to them if they had it. It is the *weight* of the majority that primarily concerns them, and to that weight every vote contributes. It is the supreme duty of every loyal freeman in the State to add his suffrage to the support of the war, so that the State's support of it shall be as potent and effective as possible.

But there are other than mere national reasons for securing an overwhelming majority for the Union ticket. Such a majority will have an immense effect in stimulating volunteering, so as to obviate the necessity of a draft in January. The mighty victory over Vallandigham in Ohio, is having just this effect in that State; and there is no reason why a similar victory here shall not in like manner rekindle the ardor of our people. New-York has not yet come up to its quota under the last call, by forty-seven thousand men. No other State is so far behind. It is impossible to attribute this to anything else than to the chilling, disheartening influence proceeding from the equivocal political position of the State. The public spirit could not but flag when Horatio Seymour was sent to the Executive Chamber in Albany as its representative. But let public spirit again right itself by justly rebuking this forsworn of faction, and proclaiming in tones of thunder its devotion to the principles of the war and to the war itself, and the effect must inevitably be a prodigious impulse given to the endeavor to raise troops to meet the calls of the President. New York having once asserted her claim at the ballot-box, to take rank among the foremost of the loyal States, would be spurred to confirm that claim by corresponding efforts to send her sons to the field of battle. A majority of fifty thousand for the Union ticket would be a trumpet call for fifty thousand volunteers.

Every loyal man in the State, therefore, has as solemn a duty to discharge as the soldier in the field. In no sphere, military or civil, can he possibly serve his country or his State more effectually than by devoting the few remaining days before the election to the rallying of votes for the Union ticket. Few men are so destitute of influence that they cannot do some service of this sort. Military service has its hundred disabilities; but in this line of civil duty, every man of any intelligence and character has it in his power to accomplish

The Removal of Generals.

When the axe of official authority falls and takes off the head of the Commander of an army, there is little for the public to do but to fall back on faith, believe that it is wisely and properly done, and rest assured that the future will clear up much that is now mysterious. The removal of a commanding General is strictly an executive act. We can seldom know the reasons prompting it, and it would generally be neither wise nor politic that we should know it. At the same time, it is important that the conduct of those in authority should be such as to inspire public confidence that, in changing the command of an army, only the highest sense of duty prompts the action. Aside from the special reasons governing the removal of individual commanders, there is a general policy of the matter, and this should be large, discreet and well considered. It should not be hard to find a just mean between the wild policy of the rulers of revolutionary France, who (literally as well as metaphorically) cut off the head of a General the moment he was unsuccessful, and the Austrian inertia which kept heavy-headed imbecility and proved incapacity, systematically in command.

It is utterly impossible to lay down any single test, by which the fitness or unfitness of a general shall be judged. A commander must be judged by the grasp and scope of his conduct; he must be taken "all in all." Undoubtedly it is desirable that the leader of an army should be a pattern of all Christian gifts and graces, and yet there have been very able generals who were very far from being saints, and who made sad havoc of the Decalogue. As a general rule, it might be considered safe to say that after sixty years of age, a man is incapacitated to command, yet had Austria held this rule she would have lost in Wurmser a sexagenarian, who saved his country when, perhaps, he had not a contemporary that could have done it. It is not even possible to say that *success* shall be made the test of a General's capacity. Suppose, for example, that Gen. Grant had been removed on the heels of the affair at Belmont, or immediately after the battle of Shiloh—the act would undoubtedly claim justification as the swift retribution for flagrant military blundering and failure; and yet had this been done, where would have been the hero of the grandest campaign of the war?

A General should be allowed to profit by his own experiences, and even by his own failures. Captains of men are far more generally *made* than born. Skillful soldiers, like adepts in all other professions, and men who having, of course, a certain inborn aptitude for the business of war, have yet been formed and developed by practice, by experience, by the habit of command, and by defeats as well as victories. A wise soldier turns defeats and disasters to account, as the wounded oyster mends its hurts with pearl. In his own Memoirs, the great Frederick tells how, after his first campaign as a young man—a campaign in which he had committed many errors—he sat down to think over his faults and profit by his failures. The rebels have, as a general thing, been very chary of removing a commander. Lee was badly beaten and outgeneraled by Rosecrans, in his first campaign in Western Virginia, and yet the man who had failed disgracefully in mountain warfare, and made himself the butt of the Richmond wits and journals, transferred to another theatre, became the victor of the Peninsula, of Fredericksburgh, and of Chancellorsville; and those who have critically watched the conduct of that General from the first, cannot have failed to have observed how the handling of a great army for over two years has educated and enlarged his powers.

The country has lately been startled by the removal of Gen. Rosecrans from the command of the Army of the Cumberland, without the assignment of any reason for the action. Gen. Rosecrans bears a record of such services that one is at a loss to penetrate what cause could have prompted the Administration to unseat a man having so many claims on the gratitude of his country. We have now, from Washington, the premonitory foreshadowings that Gen. Meade is to be displaced from the command of the Army of the Potomac. And here again the public is completely in the dark. Gen. Meade is a soldier, who, if not of the highest order, at least commands respect and honor; he is brave, skillful, patriotic, the victor in the bloodiest and one of the most decisive battles on this side the Alleghanies, and has never suffered a defeat. If, in the last campaign, he did not bring the rebel army to the issue of battle, it was certainly not because he did not desire to do so. It is doubtful if a better soldier can be found to fill his place. Why, therefore, should he be removed?

These things are very puzzling indeed; but, as we said before, there is no help for it, and the public must be content to remain in ignorance. And still, while we cannot hope that the President will give his reasons when he removes a General, it would be well that such changes should be as little incomprehensible as possible, and that the public should feel that a wise and just policy governs his action.

Gen. Rosecrans on the War.—Gen. Rosecrans made two brief and most excellent speeches at the public reception given to him in Cincinnati. They breathe the spirit of genuine and thorough loyalty by which all his action has hitherto been marked. He called upon all to remember that it is the right and the duty of the Government to remove, promote and change its Generals in its own discretion, and that it is the duty of the people to assume that there are good

till the contrary is shown. Acting on this principle he declined to make any question as to the action of the Government in his own case, and was quite willing to leave the future to decide as to its propriety and necessity. This is manly and loyal, and may well serve as an example for general imitation.

Gen. Rosecrans reiterates the opinion he has frequently expressed before, that there is no way possible of ending this rebellion but by prosecuting the war with the utmost vigor until the rebel military power is destroyed; then the people of the South will be released from their thraldom, and can again be brought back to their allegiance. His intercourse with and observation of the great body of the Southern people warrant him in saying that they are all *sick of the war*—that they regard the rebellion as a great and disastrous blunder and are anxious for some way to escape. He urges, therefore, a united and vigorous effort, on the part of all loyal men, to conquer the rebel armies, and that upon this way to peace and the restoration of the Union.

Gov. Seymour on the Stump.

Gov. Seymour has taken the field and is stumping the State on behalf of the Democratic ticket. He spoke at Buffalo on Monday evening, and an outline of his remarks will be found in another column. Just now the Governor is a decided war man. He renews, with increased fervor and solemnity, the vows which he made just before the election last year, of entire devotion to the prosecution of the war, the overthrow of the rebellion, and the restoration of the Union. We doubt whether these protestations will have the same effect now as they had then. The people then had nothing by which to test their sincerity; now they have. They naturally took them then to mean precisely what their language implied; now they know that they mean something very different.

Gov. Seymour secured his own election by promising to do everything in his power to maintain the supreme authority of the General Government. When once in office he devoted himself to exalting State rights, maligning the National Government and endeavoring to arouse public hostility against its men and its measures. His promises will command much less implicit faith now than they did a year ago.

Gov. Seymour's speech at Buffalo abounds in sophistries so palpable as to make it very difficult to believe in his sincerity. Hostility for himself and his party superior zeal in crushing the rebellion, because, while equally in favor of prosecuting the war to that end, they are also in favor of conciliation, which the Government is not. Mr. Seymour may be in favor of war and conciliation *at the same time*, which the Government is not—though it is not very easy to see how he proposes simultaneously to pursue two policies so exactly opposite. But his phrase, after all, describes his position pretty accurately. He talks in favor of war and acts against it; he pretends to advocate force, but actually favors surrender or compromise. The Government is for making war *first* and *then* for conciliation. After the military power of the rebels has been broken, then the Government will do everything in its power to secure the favor and loyal support of the people. President Lincoln has said that if a general amnesty shall prove to be necessary for this purpose, "it shall not be withheld." The policy of the Government in this matter seems much wiser and more practical than Gov. Seymour's.

The Governor assails the action of the Government on the draft with bitterness and unfairness. He represents it as having resorted to it from choice, not necessity. He insists that volunteering was discarded because the Government *preferred* to *force* the people into the ranks. Nothing can be more untrue. A draft was resorted to because volunteering had almost wholly ceased. The mishaps of the Army had discouraged the people, and it was found impossible to fill up the ranks with sufficient promptness. If the draft failed to remedy this difficulty, it was mainly because Gov. Seymour and his friends did everything in their power to realize their predictions that it would fail. Their partial success in this endeavor must be conceded. Whether it will command the popular approbation which they invoke for it remains to be seen.

The Judicial Canvass.

City and County of New-York,
District Attorney's Office, Oct. 27, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your editorial, headed "Our Judges and the Political Shysters (?)" contains this paragraph:

"George Wilkes, who has served faithfully and well, has been cut under for S. B. Garvin, whose nomination by Tammany against another Tammany candidate was settled, it is affirmed, by a casting of lots."

This has not been "affirmed," but the contrary is roundly asserted by those having all knowledge about the nomination. It is true Horace Greeley stated it. I have challenged him to send the witnesses to any magistrate or Grand Jury. Will he or his "staff officer" do it? Not as yet. I have made every inquiry here in reference to Mr. Greeley's "staff officer," and I am "interested in his blood." The story is, as false as it is true that Judge Woodruff was served faithfully and true. The latter is not of the same political faith with Mr. Garvin. Will anyone say that the Whig party run Chief-Justice Taney, Judge Patterson, Judge Grier, Judge Daly, Peckham, &c., &c., all of whom have served faithfully and true? Has not Horace Greeley recently declared that it was not proper to run against Judge Spencer as a non-loyal man? Judge Woodruff stands elected over Judge Ulshoeffer, with two gentlemen voted in another County a whole year. Let us not be extremely particular about the fealness of elective judiciary as a partisan matter.

Respectfully yours,
A. OAKEY HALL.

Mr. Hall's apprehensions lest we should become "suddenly pharisaical" on the subject of an elective judiciary, are in no danger of being realized. We have always protested against ousting a good Judge to put a political opponent in his place; and the fact that it has often been done by all parties neither demonstrates its wisdom nor reconciles us to its practice. Judge Woodruff, as the District Attorney fully concedes, has proved an

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

The Public Debt.

On the 1st of September last, the Public Debt amounted to $1,685,866,771. It is compounded as follows:

Five per cent. Prosperity Loan	$207,678,910 40
Five per cent. Temporary Loan	77,367,287 67
Old Treasury Notes	51,000 00
Seven 3-10 Loan	190,567,000 00
Two-year 6 per cent. Loan	276,000 00
Old Demand Notes	57,317,000 00
Suspended Requisitions	25,511,000 00
United States Treasury Notes	235,000,000 00
Fractional Currency	18,000,000 00
Twenty-year Bonds	50,000,000 00
Oregon War Debt	1,000,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness	150,000,000 00
Five-Twenty Bonds	200,000,000 00
Total	$1,656,866,771 11

On the 1st of May, 1863, the public debt amounted to $964,845,214. The increase in four months, up to Sept. 1, has been $691,021,557—which is at the rate of $172,755,389 per month, and over $5,709,000 per day. In connection with this statement it is proper to say, that an official estimate has been given here that the amount in the hands of the five-twenty Government 6 per cents upon the five-twenty days of this October to the enormous sum of $96,197,000, rendering a readily accounting popularity, and the demand from Europe for these bonds increased recently and without exhaustion; and that the amount of the loan not disposed of immediately less than $200,000,000, and, at the present rate of sales it will very soon be absorbed, the Secretary may now at to withdraw it from the market and obtain what money he needs upon terms more favorable to the Government. The fifty millions borrowed at 7 per cent. interest payable in currency, is returned to, and a contract drawn between that interest and the interest on the five-twenties, which, payable in gold, is equivalent to near per cent.

The sales of five-twenties during the past month amounted to $2,450,000, and were distributed as follows:

In New-York and vicinity	$2,000,000
In Boston and vicinity	2,021,500
In the State of Rhode Island	250,000
In the State of Pennsylvania	2,940,500
In the State of New-Jersey	32,000
In the State of Delaware	7,000
In the State of Maryland	400,000
In the District of Columbia	401,000
In the State of Western Virginia	17,000
In the State of Ohio	400,000
In the State of Indiana	60,000
In the State of Illinois	163,000
In the State of Wisconsin	14,000
In the State of Michigan	67,000
In the State of Iowa	5,000
In the State of Minnesota	2,000
In the State of Kentucky	23,000
In the State of Missouri	14,000
In the State of Kansas	10,000
Total	$9,426,000

The total amount of the five cents of fractional currency was $30,126,400. The total amount outstanding a few days ago was $17,402,000.

The total amount of One and Two dollar notes issued was $69,570,000. Of these there are now outstanding $63,716,807.

The total amount of Five dollar notes issued has been $97,655,000.

The total amount of Ten dollar notes issued has been $69,060,000.

A Straw.

An eminent politician, just returned from the recent Pennsylvania canvass, states that in all the rural districts of that State the "Greenbacks" are immensely popular. They are valuable by the farmers, mechanics and laborers. He was assured by Collectors of the Internal Revenue Tax that it was the common practice of this yeomanry to pay their assessments in the local bank-note currency, and to base on to the United States promises to pay. To such an extent is this preference the habit of the people that the Collectors, embarrassed with the quantity of local paper they receive, are compelled to lose from one-eighth to one-quarter of one per cent. to get Government notes with which to make their payments into the Treasury.

The Arrest of Messrs. Williamson and Blake.

Col. Baker, of the detective force, proves to have been wholly innocent of either error or wrong in the arrest of Messrs. Williamson and Blake. He simply executed a written military order when he took Williamson into custody—an order directed to him by Judge-Advocate Turner. Williamson and his associates, on which he was arrested exhibited to him, and had abundant opportunity given him to communicate with his friends. With the question of his guilt or innocence, Col. Baker, of course, had nothing to do. He is not a Judge, nor a soldier, and obeys orders. Whatever of harshness there was in the arrest of Williamson, Col. Baker was in no degree responsible therefor. Indeed, in every arrest that active officer has made since he entered the public service, he is sustained by written authority, either an order from his superiors or the parties' confession before a magistrate.

Government and Army Contractors.

Government is determined to squelch fraudulent contractors, by prosecuting both as the caught under the act placing army contractors within full military law. Congress is now on trial before the Army Court-martial on a charge of furnishing cotton in an adulterated form to Government. The sample analyzed by Dr. Woodward was found to contain a large percentage of roasted Indian corn. The purse of the Vicaire who left cautionary to "go trust in the name of cotton" will loom large. This person was one of the most active causes of disorder in the Army of the Peninsula.

Military Tract to be Sold.

A contract has been entered into by the General Land Office for the survey of the Fort Crawford military tract in Prairie du Chien, Wis. This tract consists of 128 acres, and is to be sold under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office as soon as the survey is completed.

Dismissal of a Chaplain.

Charles Powers, late Chaplain of the Finley Hospital, has been dismissed the service for disobedience of orders.

Appointment.

R. P. Flenly, of Illinois, has been appointed by the President a Tax Commissioner for Tennessee.

Henry Winter Davis says that Maryland will elect unconditional Union men to the next Congress.

The David's Island Hospital.

The Acting Surgeon-General has ordered not to discontinue the McDougall Hospital on David's Island, New-York.

Gen. Foster.

The Quartermaster-General has received instructions last week to provide quarters for Maj.-Gen. Foster and his Staff.

New General Land Office.

Carolines have been in current in the Territory

Fifty Dollars

Reward.

Miscellaneous.

The Governor of Colorado, who by virtue of his office is Superintendent of Indian Affairs for that Territory, has addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in which he says that, in conjunction with the Commissioner appointed to treat with the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Sioux Indians, he has succeeded in concluding treaties with those tribes, including as they do nearly all of the unceded lands yet discovered in Colorado, and in addition a large amount of agricultural and grazing lands. These lands lie between the 37th and 41st degrees of north latitude. Nicolay is now on his way to Washington with the treaty.

Information has been received at the Indian Bureau from the Omaha Indian Agency, stating that many of the Pawnee Indians have arrived there loaded with food. The Pawnees, it seems, are in Superintendency, and in the upper country, are working their way down the Missouri River, and in so doing, have come across no Rebels, they would not scattered all along that river, greatly to the injury and annoyance of the whites. It is proper to say, as soon as the coverings of the Indians became known, the Government of course made provision for the required relief.

Evidence of Military Service.

The following order has now been issued in relation to military service:

Adjutant-General's Office, Oct. 28, 1863.

No volunteer or drafted man is deemed to have been in the United States service under any length period therein. When mustered, his service is regarded as having commenced at the date of his enrollment.

Evidence of such service is to be sought primarily at the office of the Adjutant-General of the United States army, and the rolls of that office, when complete, are of the highest authority, and must be considered as record evidence. If not found there, or if not to be found at the office of the Adjutant-General of the State in which the volunteer is claimed to have served, then other evidence will be received to establish the fact. Evidence of service which is derived from other sources than the records of the War Department and Adjutant-General's office, must be carefully examined, and cannot be considered as establishing the fact of service, except in cases of deficiency in the records of the Department. Evidence of muster, out will be regarded as sufficient in any case if the date of enrollment is ascertained, if the name of the officer so mustering be found on the pay roll; after the proper date of muster, any further evidence of muster will not be required. An officer duly mustered out, and afterward re-mustered, will be regarded as holding the rank at which he is re-mustered.

Joseph H. Barrett, Commissioner.

The Second Connecticut District.

Party lines are pretty well destroyed in Kings County, in some instances some anti-Democrats being in requisition; but, in the Second Senatorial District the War Democrats and Republicans have united on a desired Representative, while the Peace Democrats have nominated an undisguised Democrat of their own virulent stripe. A journal, Van Every Prosecutor. Dennis Sprout, the candidate of the Union party, is well known in the County of Brooklyn for his integrity of character, while a member of the Common Council, for his thorough loyalty and consistent Republicanism; while his opponent, George M. Patchin, who is the Legislature with Wicker, acted in concert with Tom Fields, and never evidently showed himself willing to sacrifice the highest interests of the State to the success of his faction. There could be no question of the election of Mr. Sprout, if the loyal people of his District would be at the trouble of giving their votes, and this they will not fail to do if they are but fully acquainted with the importance of defeating his opponent. Mr. Patchin has influential family relations which will operate to a certain extent in his favor, but the district is too large to be controlled by a family clique. We understand that the friends of Mr. Patchin are attempting to injure Mr. Sprout by urging against him his action while an Alderman in giving relief to a Catholic Orphan Asylum, whose helpless inmates had been deprived of their shelter by a conflagration. But, if they can find nothing worse against him than this, he must be a very strong candidate indeed.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The performance of "Trovatore" last evening was excellent—equal in all respects to the meritorious performances which have characterized the final evenings of Mr. Maretzek's first subscription. The cast being essentially the same in last season. It is unnecessary to dwell on the respective merits of the artists. It is sufficient that the ensemble was satisfactory, and that the evening passed off to the complete enjoyment of a large and appreciative audience.

There will be a performance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night, when Miss Kellogg will appear as Amy Heartside, in Pearson's favorite work, "Martha." On Friday "Ione" will be given at the Academy. It is the last evening of Mr. Maretzek's first season—the end of his initial remunerative experiment. When we remember that he has given nine different operas on the twelve nights of which it was composed, it will be conceded, we think, that he has done his share toward making it successful. The new subscription commences on Monday, and the temptations put forth by Mr. Maretzek are, "Lucrezia Borgia," (on the opening night,) produced in the memorable style of Castle Garden, with leading artists in the small parts; "Don Giovanni," with the complete force of the establishment, the new musical opera of "Judith," and late in the month the French novelty of "Faust." This is surely sufficient for twelve nights.

Niblo's Garden.—Mr. Forrest reappeared last evening in the "Broker of Bogota," and was received by an overflowing audience. The impersonation of the principal part by Mr. Forrest was simply superb. Mr. Wheatley made his *rentrée* on the occasion, and divided the honors of the evening with the tragedian. The scenery and costumes were new and thoroughly elaborate. We look again to dwell upon this revival, but we have no hesitation in recommending it heartily to the public.

Gottschalk's Concerts.—Mr. Gottschalk's last concert will take place to-night at Irving Hall.

The Russian Ball.—We learn that the arrangements have been completed, and the preparations are such as will insure the most brilliant entertainment ever given in this country. Irving Hall is to be connected with the Academy of Music by a covered passage-way, some sixteen feet wide. Demarest has charge of the supper. Theodorson's Band will perform in Irving Hall, and Grafula and Heidenreich are to play alternately in the Academy. The ball is to take place on Thursday, the 5th of November.

A Supplement Out.—Mr. Sinclair Tousey has published a second part of the *New Gospel of Peace*. It is longer than the first, and though, as a matter of course, it lacks the charm of novelty, which constituted not a little to the success of its predecessor, it is exceedingly clever and readable. It reviews the history of the riots in New-York, and of the defeat of the rebels at Gettysburgh. This is by far the most successful political pamphlet of the day. Its authorship is a matter of a good deal of speculation, and has thus far been very effectively kept.

Government Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 27.

THE TREAT OF GOVERNMENT BONDS to-day are reported at [illegible] Among persons subscribing the amount is the name of [illegible] the stock being to swell the Fifth November coupons.

Burglary and Robbery Extraordinary.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 28.

JOHN LACY, convicted of participation in the Connecticut riot in July last, was to-day sentenced to state prison hard labor in the State Prison.

By Telegraph.

DR. [illegible], of this City, associated with Drs. [illegible] Odell, Shiner, have opened an Institute at No. 28 Broad street, for the cure of both without pain. This discovery, long claimed to we believe, now ascertained, and we advise those requiring the service of a Dentist to this way to avail themselves of the philanthropic operation of these gentlemen.—Journal of Commerce.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office (in wrappers ready for mailing), Price Five Cents.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements of the different departments, from the pens of the special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and correspondence connected with the movements of Generals Burnside and the troops under their command. Washington news, Political gossip, with graphic letters from our correspondents in Lafayette and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling in those countries. Editorials on the leading topics of the day. A variety of Literature, Poetry, Miscellaneous and Commercial matter, with graphic letters from correspondents in all parts of the country.

Single copies, mailed to any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; seven copies one year, $10; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one who will send us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year.

Marshall's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war, this establishment being to the Manufactures a [illegible] machinery, his present Improved Patent Pencil and Gold-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was limited and chiefly such as the Trade only.

The Marshall Gold Pens are the only Pens sold at all prices at the factory at all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c., but Marshall has to pay none whatever his prices, Wholesale or Retail, are the same as they were in 1860.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the country during the past few years not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Marshall Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the country, at the same price (only $3) as applied.

Semi-Weekly, can have an unfailing, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, specially adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present prices, and every High-Pressure Prices everything, you can have a Marshall Gold Pen insured in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or [illegible] stamp for circular.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus.

Night Blooming Cereus.

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Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the Night Blooming Cereus, the Rarest and Most Beautiful Flower from which Extract can be obtained. Manufactured only by SHALOM & SON, No. 207 Broadway.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR SHALOM'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Beautifully Embellished by No Rouge. It will restore and beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Ambeline.

Kendall's Ambeline.

KENDALL & CO.,
No. 500 Broadway.

Sold by all Druggists.

New Sewing Machines
To Rent, by
HIGH & CONRADT, No. 537 Broadway.
Three doors below Prince-st.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Rise in Real Estate.—Wife Confidently says her husband has felt the influence of the rise, real estate has hardly begun to move. The first Premium of a change in personal appearance will be effected by using Lyon's Kathairon. Sold for a mere song (how events do move) and [illegible] that [illegible] Broadway.

Wait if the man of small means so do? Come he means [illegible] and buy [illegible] before the last dollars the head of the tenant. A few cheap [illegible] purchased now may enable a poor man to retire in comfort when [illegible] Gentlemen of small means of real estate generally will have given him a house rent free and money in his pocket besides.

We advertise, in another column, Money in the Mail West of Pittsburgh, by the SHERIDAN, 12 Nassau-st., THURSDAY.

As the City of Charleston is fast getting to be a "City of Ruins," we, of its merchants and laborers to look after this side—the of the dust, we believe, of any great extent offered this season.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston.

Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.

Also, Moles, Warts, Freckles, &c., removed from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.

No charge for consultation.

French Chest

Diverse Sizes, richly decorated or plain.

TEA BOXES, richly decorated or plain.

Portfolios, richly decorated or plain.

LADIES' DRESSING CASES.

THE WM. BERRIZ & CO. Importers,
No. 500 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Every Parlor Table Should be Supplied with Mirrors and it will not have examined the fine assortment of the Looking Glass Warehouse of

CHITTENDEN BROTHERS,
No. 579 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY & Co. Gold Pens and Gilt Pens, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Stolen—Last night, from the premises of the undersigned, a Jersey cow with a full supply of coverlet for the [illegible] Any person giving information of the same will be [illegible] and [illegible] at No. 2 CANTRELLE, 26 Bleecker-st.

Tweezer, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Patent Tweezer Case Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also gum-elastic [illegible] [illegible] &c. A lady attendant.

Sheridan's Dew beautifies the complexion; the [illegible] and freckles and discolorations; for, after [illegible] the white [illegible] and [illegible] and clear [illegible] generally. D. B. GRIFFIN, Gen. Agent, 170 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Grover and Baker's
FIRST PREMIUM FAMILY SEWING MACHINES
For sale at No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

The Secret Vice by persons the reason for the failure, and a great variety of military goods, at WEBER, No. 718 Broadway.

Wear the Helix Secret Supporters.—The best and cheapest article. 50 cts. by all Druggists.

New Paris Fancy Goods.

No. 807 BROADWAY.

[illegible] selection of Paris Vases, Jewel Boxes, Card Receivers, [illegible]

RAVILAND, MERRITT & CO., Importers,
No. 807 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

A Bachelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye. Produces instantaneously a fine, permanent, natural brown or black. Sold and applied by WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 100.—Oct. 24, 1863.
36, 50, 25, 20, 49, 69, 58, 27, 72, 18, 22, 5, 37.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 101.—Oct. 26, 1863.
45, 4, 65, 9, 54, 24, 11, 33, 31, 68, 73, 26, 35, 10, 63, 40.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.
No. 139 William-st., New-York.

Are the best in the world for family use, and for

INDIGESTION—CONSTIPATION—HEADACHE—WORMS—BILIOUSNESS—HEADACHE—NERVOUSNESS—FLATULENCE—WIND or APPETITE—DYSPEPSIA—LIVER COMPLAINT—COSTIVE—FEVERS.

On account of their great mildness, and from the fact that they never gripe, nauseate, or leave the bowels in a constipated condition, the Graefenberg Pills will be found more pleasant than any other.

Price 25 cents per box. On the receipt of the dollar, four boxes will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the country.

Sold by all Druggists.

All orders for Graefenberg medicines should be addressed to J. F. BRIDGE, M. D., Resident Physician, Graefenberg Institute, No. 139 Williams-st., New-York.

Dr. Bridge will be present with patients at above from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

[illegible]

AGUE THAT CAN FURNISH A PARALLEL.

For thirty years it has been a standard remedy throughout the United States. Where all other remedies and treatment had failed. Prepared only by

Dr. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

Sold by B. S. BARNES, No. 262 Broadway; WELLS & CO., No. 118 Franklin-st., New-York.

FOR BAD BREATH.
FOR BAD BREATH.
FOR BAD BREATH.
USE, USE, USE,
USE, USE, USE,
USE, USE, USE,
THE EXTRACT OF CEYLON,
THE EXTRACT OF CEYLON,
THE EXTRACT OF CEYLON,
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
NO LADY OR GENTLEMAN
WILL BE WITHOUT IT.
WILL BE WITHOUT IT.
WILL BE WITHOUT IT.
AFTER A TRIAL.
AFTER A TRIAL.
AFTER A TRIAL.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS.
For sale by all Druggists.
Prepared only by GEO. C. BOWER, Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.

IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.

In the year 1853 Mr. Matthew Eve produced the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world, for price is only FIFTY CENTS, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye to those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree, but will leave it soft, pliable and beautiful.

The VENETIAN DYE is certain and speedy, and acts quickly, the hair beginning to perspire whenever

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—any that will not look false, or wash off, one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all Druggists.

A. L. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 13 Gold-st., New-York.

Also Manufacturer of ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use.

ROWER'S INFANT CORDIAL

Is one of the most delightful and efficacious remedies ever discovered for curing the various ills to which infants and young children are subject.

This invaluable cordial is prepared from a variety of the most choice and valuable aromatics known to medicine; and is a safe, speedy and certain cure for all pains. It is of excellent use to children that are of a restless and fretful habit; and to those who are greatly troubled with griping, vomiting or looseness, a few doses of the cordial will give immediate ease. CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH HAVE, and a single dose of it, in most cases, may be confidently relieved by simply rubbing a small portion of the cordial to the finger, and rubbing the gums gently for a short time.

Adult persons afflicted with similar complaints will find the Infant Cordial equally beneficial in their case. PARENTS AND GUARDIANS desirous that their children may be restored to health and vigor, are requested to make trial of this remedy, as it is confidently believed that, when they learn its value, no family will consent to be without it.

Prepared only by
HENRY A. ROWER,
N. E. Corner of Sixth and Green streets, Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

HOLLOWAY'S
ARNICA PLASTERS
will cure
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BREAST.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE BACK.
PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE SIDE.
COUGHS, even when threatening CONSUMPTION.
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Physicians prescribe them.
Thousands recommend them.

Holloway's are the original and only true Arnica Plasters. Beware of imitations.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COOPER,
Philadelphia,
and of
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE!
GUINNESS' DUBLIN PORTER.
OSBORN'S PURE JUICE PORT.
GENUINE COGNAC BRANDY,
AND OLD NECTAR BOURBON,
For sale in any quantity, by
G. E. MENDUM,
No. 20 Cedar-st.,
Corner Broadway.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.
TADMAN'S
Camphor Cake with Glycerine.
TADMAN'S
Camphor Cake with Glycerine.

A TELEGRAPH.

We offer a very large stock of Watches now ready at No. 2 City Hall Square, directly opposite the principal entrance. SMITH & WILSON, Sts.-at., corner Nassau-st.

TAYLOR'S ELIXIR OF BARK AND IRON.—The [illegible] from the bone Calisaya Cinchona Bark and [illegible] the best combination of Cinchona and Iron yet devised. Each dose represents [illegible] in addition two grains of [illegible] Sold by druggists generally. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

DEAFNESS.

IMPAIRED SIGHT.
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG.

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Eye, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

No. 216
BROADWAY,

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HAVRE, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg suggested an idea of my cure without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The delicacy and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear perfectly. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE.

Station, 70th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

CATARRH CURED.

New-York, Aug. 22, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual fullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a fretful eye from my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fetid. I have had frequent sneezings, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a drooping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has saved me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is so skillful as it is successful. It is impossible to appreciate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured. I give this with great pain and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel exceedingly grateful.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

New-York, Sept. 5.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great giddiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation of my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be incurable. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I met only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but harmonized me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 259 21-st.

No. 131 Allen-st., New-York, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a dangerous discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I have candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he discovered what still and knew what have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

New-York, July 18, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 42 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

June 26, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. Von Eisenberg almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the light near the light. I am completely cured by Dr. Von Eisenberg, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unrivalling attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to state that I have tried several experienced in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. Von Eisenberg's unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 2 Sullivan-st., Stuyvesant.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

New-York, March 26, 1863.

This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual discharge of matter, the effects of which, together with occasional hot flashes, spread inflammation of the eyes and pain, so much so, that every one thought it would end in consumption. Having heard of the great power performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the many others already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case his skill and knowledge which have preserved for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I so much sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg, with a confidence of being cured.

THEODORE WEBER, No. 69 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
No. 216 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CATARRH, DEAFNESS

AND DISEASES OF THE

EAR AND THROAT.

Dr. LIGHTHILL, Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," can be consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, and all the various diseases of the Ear and Throat, at his office, No. 21 St. Mark's-place. Hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

☞ See eighth page for testimonials for the cure of Deafness.

TESTIMONIALS.

New-York, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with Catarrh for some years, which produced the usual disagreeable effects. I consulted Dr. Lighthill about nine or ten months since, and at once placed myself under his care. I am now entirely free from Catarrh; my throat is perfectly healthy, and my health is very much improved.

P. R. MORAN,
Office Erie Railroad, foot of Duane-st.

From Rev. Ira Field, Potter, Mass.

Dr. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: I could give a statement of my case, which you may use as you think proper. I have been a minister in different parts of the State, have served three years as Senator of Tompkins County, and three years as Representative, in all six years in our State Legislature. My statement may benefit some of those afflicted with this disease.

For several years I have been afflicted with Catarrh. I have tried many prescriptions for it without receiving any benefit therefrom. I have taken your medicine about ten months, and it has cured me. I would recommend to those afflicted with this disorder to apply to you. I am confident if they will strictly follow your directions this a cure will be effected, however inveterate the case may be. Respectfully yours, IRA FISH.

From the Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with Catarrh of the worst type for many years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of different kinds, nitrate of silver, tar water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrhal difficulty melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill. P. R. RUSSELL.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1863.

For eight or nine years I have been afflicted with the most offensive of affection, Catarrh. For the last few years I have suffered much with a dull, heavy pain over my eyes and on the top of my head; and the sense of smell entirely gone. I have used many different remedies, and consulted many physicians in order to obtain relief, but without any beneficial results until I applied to Dr. Lighthill. My head is entirely free and clear of pain, my sense of smell has returned, and my health is better generally—in fact, I feel like a new man. For the great benefit I have received of Dr. Lighthill, I gratefully sign myself.

ISAAC E. WHITING,
Foreman of the Gimlet Advertiser.

PROVIDENCE, March 13, 1863.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: In showing you a mother's gratitude for the cure you have effected upon my daughter, I can in no better way do justice to yourself, or confer a greater benefit upon the gratefully afflicted, than by addressing with these—my heartfelt thanks—a short description of my daughter's condition before she was put under your care. My daughter, Clarinda E. Hosier, who is fifteen years of age, has been afflicted for a number of years, aside from all the symptoms and disagreeable consequences of Catarrh, with an excessive discharge of corrupted, I may say horrible matter from her head and nose; so that at such periods she could not stay in school, and the discharge not only made her sick, but made her breath so offensive that it was impossible for any one but a mother another to be near her. These periods were coming on once or twice a week, sometimes even oftener. I am happy in [illegible] you that I now consider my daughter entirely well. I cannot too strongly recommend others not to despair of relief from Catarrh because their physicians did not succeed in curing them or recommend their cases favorable; for truly, sir, such was exactly the case with my daughter, and it was only after repeated recommendations from my friends that I was persuaded to place her under your care. Very respectfully yours,

ELIZABETH A. B. MASON,
No. 1 Mountain-street, Providence, R. I.

LIGHTHILL'S BOOK ON DEAFNESS.

A NEW EDITION NOW READY.

OF

THE POPULAR TREATISE

ON

DEAFNESS,

ITS CAUSES AND PREVENTION.

BY

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL.

One Small Vol., with Illustrations. Price $1.

☞ Sold by booksellers everywhere, and it will be sent by mail free on receipt of $1, by

CARLETON, Publisher,
(Late Rudd & Carleton,)
No. 413 Broadway, corner Lispenard-st., N. Y.

Extract from Table of Contents.

Anatomy of the Ear.	The Prevention of Deafness.
The Physiology of the Ear.	Questions.
The Causes of Deafness.	Precaution against Cold.
The Inciting Causes of Deafness of the Ear.	Precautions in Bathing.
Deaf.	Warning against Sore throat.
Duality of Air.	Punishments of Children.
Bathing.	Advice to Artificers.
Violence to the Ear.	Protection of the Feet.
Loud Reports.	Rules for those Predisposed to Colds.
Throat Affections.	Necessary Caution during Attacks of Influenza.
Scarlet Fever.	Rules to be Observed during Attacks of Scarlet Fever, Measles and Acute Colic.
Influenza.	
Catarrh.	
Deafness.	
Diseases of the Skin.	
Typhoid Fever.	
Diseases of the External Ear.	Foreign Bodies in the Ear, and Directions for their Removal.
Purulent Ear-ache.	Method of Detecting Incipient Deafness.
Diseases of the Middle Ear.	
Nervous Deafness.	Remedies, Medicine, and Diet (during Time the Ear)
Nervous Headache.	
Discharges from the Ear.	Warning against Proprietary Medicines.
Its Causes.	
Its Progress.	Caution against Empirical Treatment.
Its Danger to the Head.	Baneful effects of the Popular Remedies for Deafness.
Its Danger to Life.	
Its Curability.	Sweet Oil.
The Causes of the Frequency of Deafness.	The Syringe and Speculum.
Treatment.	
Preventionism.	Galvanic Ether.
Rational Treatment.	Electricity.
The Rational Treatment of Deafness.	Artificial Drum-heads.
Remedial Agents.	Catarrhal Consumption.
A New Method of Treatment.	Deaf-Mutism, or Dumbness in connection with Deafness.
The Curability of Deafness.	
The Treatment of Diseases of the Ear.	

DEVLIN & CO.

CLOTHING.

A SUPERB STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
In the Department of
READY-MADE
OVERCOATS,
OF RUSSIAN, BEAVER AND CHINCHILLA
BEAVERS.
WALKING COATS,
OF ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN
COATINGS,
WITH
VESTS AND PANTALOONS TO MATCH.
SUPERFINE DRESS SUITS OF ALL QUALITIES.
FALL AND WINTER UNDER-WEAR,
WITH
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE FOLLOWING STATE FAIRS OF 1863,

FOR THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES, THE BEST MANUFACTURING MACHINES, AND THE BEST MACHINE-WORK:

New-York State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machines.
First Premium for Double-thread Machines.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Illinois State Fair.
First Premium for Machines for all purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Vermont State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machines.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machines.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Indiana State Fair.
First Premium for Machines for all purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Iowa State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machines.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machines.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for Family Machines.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machines.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Kentucky State Fair.
First Premium for Machines for all purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Pennsylvania State Fair.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machines.
First Premium for beautiful Machine Work.

Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for Machine Work.
AND AT THE FOLLOWING COUNTY FAIRS:

Cayuga Co. (N. Y.) Agr'l Soc.
First Premium for Family Machines.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machines.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agr'l Soc.
Diploma for Family Machine.
Diploma for Machine Work.

Champlain Valley (Vt.) Agr'l Soc.
First Premium for Family Machines.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machines.
First Premium for Machine Work.

Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.
First Premium for Manufacturing Machines.

Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agr'l Soc.
First Premium for Family Machine.

Washington Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.

Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair.
First Premium for Family Machine.

Mechanics' Institute (New-York) Fair.
First Premium for Machine for all Purposes.
First Premium for Machine Work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the GROVER & BAKER Machines were exhibited this year.

SALESROOMS, No. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE,
Just received direct from Europe,
BRONZE GROUPS and FIGURES, classical designs.
NEW STYLES of BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS.
PARIAN STATUARY, from the most artistic manufacturers.
NEW SHAPES OF
FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS.
300 different patterns of DECORATED Gin Ga.
RICH CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, new patterns from the London Exhibition.
Also,
Our usual FINE ASSORTMENT of CHANDELIERS, SILVER and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

DEVLIN & CO.
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS
FOR
FALL SEASON,
NOW READY.
BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, COR. WARREN-ST.

EXTRA HEAVY
SHAKER FLANNEL
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE,
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

FALL AND WINTER.
I am now ready to offer my customers stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, all new and not surpassed as to assortment, style or price, in this City. The Custom, ready and furnishing department not equaled. Money returned if not pleased.
E. KELLWIN,
Nos. 79 and 79 Bowery.
The Largest Store in the City.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERINGS, &c., &c., for sale at the warehouse of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. C. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

CABINET FURNITURE.

MESSRS.
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Nos. 341 and 343 Broadway,
ARE NOW
Nos. 335 and 337 Canal-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for manufacture has been established by many years. Also, a superior assortment of carpets and oil cloths.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

CABINET FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In consequence of the failure of its manufacturer, we offer our own manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom suits, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
PLEASE examine our entire stock before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
178 and 180 Bleecker-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal-sts., Manufacturers and Importers of Cabinet Furniture.

LADIES' BRACELETS—NEW STYLES.—GENTS' CHAINS, FIVE and EIGHT DOLLARS EACH. For sale by
C. C. ALLEN,
No. 615 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.—GEO. STURGIS TABLE DOLLARS A SET.
For sale by
C. C. ALLEN,
No. 615 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT FASHION MAG.
THE GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE.
THE GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE.
THE GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE.
FRANK LESLIE'S
FRANK LESLIE'S
FRANK LESLIE'S
FRANK LESLIE'S
LADY'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE
LADY'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE
LADY'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE
LADY'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE
OF
FASHION
FASHION
FASHION
FASHION
FOR NOVEMBER.
WITH OVER 100 NEW STYLES,
AND PAPER PATTERNS PRICE 25 CENTS.

MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS' NEW BOOK.
THE REJECTED WIFE!
THE REJECTED WIFE!
By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
THE REJECTED WIFE is published this day, and for sale by all booksellers, complete in one volume, cloth, for $1 25. We also publish a "Railway Edition" of it, complete in one volume, paper cover. Price One Dollar.
Published and for sale at the Cheapest Store in the World to buy or send for a book of books, viz.: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Copies sent everywhere, free of postage, on receipt of price. For sale by all Booksellers.

THE UNION LEAGUE,
THE UNION LEAGUE,
THE UNION LEAGUE,
THE NEW WEEKLY,
Is now ready, and for sale by all newsdealers.
THE UNION LEAGUE
is a large, first-class weekly paper, devoted, as the name implies, to the
CAUSE OF THE UNION,
and the support of the Government, Army, and Navy in bringing out the
EVERY LOVER OF THE UNION
should read it.
Price 5 cents per copy.
Orders supplied by SINCLAIR TOUSEY,
No. 121 Nassau-st.,
Agent for the Publishers.

NEW JUVENILE BOOKS.
SHELDON & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York,
Will publish on SATURDAY, the following
NEW JUVENILE BOOKS:
I.—PETER PARLEY'S OWN STORY.
From the personal narrative of the late Samuel G. Goodrich, (Peter Parley,) with six illustrations. 1 vol. 16mo. Price $1.
This is a very interesting book for Boys and Girls, and will be welcomed by their friends.
II.—GOLDEN BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.
OLD TESTAMENT SERIES.
NEW TESTAMENT SERIES.
1 vol., 16mo., illustrated. Price of each $1.
☞ These two volumes embrace the most remarkable historical events of the Bible, and are told in an attractive style for children.
III.—THE WARS OF THE COLONIES. By James Atkinson. Being volume 3 of Atkinson's Series of "American Histories." Profusely Illustrated. 1 vol., 16mo. Price $1 cents.
☞ This volume will be of especial interest at this time.
IV.—THE ISLE OF WIGHT. By James Atkinson. Being the fifth volume of the Florence Stories. Profusely Illustrated. 1 vol., 16mo. Price 75 cents.
☞ The Boston Transcript says: "No writer of children's books, not even the renowned Peter Parley, has ever been so successful as Abbott."
V.—WALTER IN JERUSALEM. By D. C. Root, D.D., being the second volume of "Walter's Tour in the East."
Beautifully Illustrated from designs by E. J. Whitney. 1 vol., 16mo. Price $1 cents.
☞ The Christian Advertiser says: "Dr. Eddy is a most pleasing and instructive writer for the young."

READY NOVEMBER 1.
A GRAND NEW BOOK FOR BOYS!
By W. H. G. Kingston.
DICK ONSLOW AMONG THE RED-SKINS.
A Tale of Adventure in the Wild West. Handsomely Illustrated. Price $1.
Also, just ready,
A NEW EDITION OF
THE DRUMMER BOY.
By the author of "Father Brighthopes."
Elegantly Illustrated, by Darley.
This volume is the most popular book for boys yet published. The pictures are very superb, and the story of a boy's soldier life most fascinatingly related.
Price One Dollar.
THE BOBBIN BOY, or Life of Malcolm. Banks. Illustrated. Price 50 cents.
THE PRINTER BOY, or Life of Benjamin Franklin. Illustrated. Price 50 cents.
With a great variety of smaller books in boxes.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

IN MARVEL'S NEW WORK.
C. SCRIBNER, No. 124 Grand-st., New-York,
Will certainly publish on SATURDAY, 31st inst.
MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD.
A Country Book.
By the Author of "Reveries of a Bachelor," &c. One volume, 12mo., cloth, printed on finest paper, price $1 50; in bevelled edges, antique, $1 75.
Also, by the same author, in neat pocket editions, printed on tinted paper and bound in vellum cloth, $1 25 each:
I.—REVERIES OF A BACHELOR.
II.—DREAM-LIFE.
These books have now for twelve years retained popular favor. Three or four different editions have appeared in England, and as many more in France and Germany. The aggregate issue of the first in the United States has been more than 100,000 copies, and in the French and German, from thirty to forty thousand. The Publishers, therefore, feel warranted in giving a new dress to these old favorites.
Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

C. T. EVANS, No. 448 BROADWAY,
Has all the
NEW BOOKS.
ANSTED'

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOUNG GERMAN SOLICITED BY SENIOR TO CONSULT M. A. BOOKS, &c.

WILL SELL AN EQUAL INTEREST IN A PAYING BUSINESS.

AMERICAN UNION INS. CO. 24 Nassau-st.

FIRE, MARINE AND CASUALTY INS.

STATIONERY.

LAMP-BURNING APPARATUS.

STEAM-PACKED VALVES AND GAUGE COCKS.

FURNITURE.

DARNELL'S CHEAPEST FURNITURE.

VARNISH AND BRUSHES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FOWLER PONY HORSES, 12 hands high, 5 and 6 years old, sound and kind. Also, a Phaeton and Harness, all in good order. Apply at 1 Fifth-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN THIS CITY, ON MONDAY, FEB 8TH A GOLD LOCKET, with the initials of the owner engraved on the back. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 1 Fifth-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WATCHMAKER—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young man who has had 4 years' experience in the business; can furnish the best of city references. Address A. B. C., box 1,000 Herald Office.

A WATCHMAKER—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation in a retail store; has had 4 years' experience; can furnish the best of city references. Address A. B. C., box 1,000 Herald Office.

A WATCHMAKER—WANTED, A SITUATION

FINANCIAL.

FIRE INSURANCE

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO.

DIVIDEND NUMBER SIX.

A dividend of four dollars per share, in cash, free from Government tax, is declared, payable on the 15th of November next, to stockholders of record on the morning of the 31st November.

Persons holding stock registered on the transfer books of the Company will receive their dividends at the Banking House of Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co., No. 30 Pine-st., New-York, and at the Company's office in Boston, Mass.

Persons holding stock registered on the transfer books of the Company will receive their dividends at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ill.

All other persons holding stock will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office, in Chicago.

Orders for dividends, payable by draft attachable to forming them as of this dividend and of their subscription to new stock of par, and receive one for within to the number of shares held on the 31st October, or to EDWARD H. RAWSON, Chairman, Boston, Mass. AMOS A. HALL, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15, 1868.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1868.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 9th day of October, 1868:

AGGREGATE RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts $4,104,904 23
Due from Banks and Bankers 1,441,304 23
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures 1,200,000 00
Current Expenses and Premium Paid 141,270 41
Bills of Solvent Banks and Cash Items 1,200,000 00
Specie and Legal Tenders 1,011,000 15
Compound Interest Notes 1,000,000 00
United States and State Bonds on hand 661,115 72
Bills of Suspended Banks and Debts 1,000 00
Expense Account, Profit and Loss, and Stock 110,000 00
Total $11,872,594 67

AGGREGATE LIABILITIES.

Capital $2,000,000 00
Profit and Loss 169,594 72
Due to Banks 111,000 00
Due to Individuals and Corporations 9,592,000 00
Due to Treasurer of United States 200,000 00
Due to Depositors on demand 1,000,000 00
Total $11,872,594 67

I, WM. T. BYERSON, Cashier of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. T. BYERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1868. JOHN A. HAMMERSLEY, Notary Public.

THE COUPONS OF THE PREFERRED Second Mortgage Series B, and of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, due on the 1st of November, 1868, will be paid on and after that day at the BANK of North America, less the Government tax. W. D. GRISWOLD, President.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE PREFERRED Second Mortgage Series B, and of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, due on the 1st of November, 1868, will be paid on and after that day at the BANK of North America, less the Government tax. W. D. GRISWOLD, President.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

GEORGE T. HAWS, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 128 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 16, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 2d day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. E. RATNOR, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for inspectors of the election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. B. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October, principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For specimens apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 1 South-st.

NOTICE.—SCIOTO AND BOOKING VALLEY Railroad Company.—Second Annual Meeting.—The Annual Meeting of the Second Series Convertible Bondholders will be held (under the provisions of the Trust Deed) on MONDAY, Nov. 2, by Ballot, at the Banking House of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock M. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the same place on TUESDAY, Nov. 3, by Ballot, at 12 o'clock M. Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st inst., inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. L. VAIL, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1868.

ONE-HALF OF THE COUPON BONDS of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, due November 1, 1868, and coupons thereon, will be paid on and after that date, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. MCCULLOCH, Treasurer.

Office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, No. 15 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 20, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE PREFERRED Second Mortgage Series B, and of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, due on the 1st of November, 1868, will be paid on and after that date at the BANK of North America, less the Government tax. W. D. GRISWOLD, President.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

GEORGE T. HAWS, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 128 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 16, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 2d day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. E. RATNOR, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for inspectors of the election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. B. COMSTOCK, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October, principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For specimens apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 1 South-st.

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By order of the Board of Directors.

E. L. VAIL, Cashier.

ONE-HALF OF THE COUPON BONDS of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, due November 1, 1868, and coupons thereon, will be paid on and after that date, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. MCCULLOCH, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 21, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (4) on the Stock of this Company is this day declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the first Monday in November next, free of Government tax. By order,

J. H. FONDA, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital $300,000
Surplus over 200,000
Assets over 500,000

This Company, with its increased capital, offers to the insuring public a degree of security fully equal to that given by any Company in the United States. Its premiums are based upon the most careful calculations of risk, and the rates of insurance are as low as are consistent with safety.

The attention of the public is directed to the following statement of its assets and liabilities:

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and available for payment of losses $300,000 00

2. The net assets consist of 500,000 00
Bonds and mortgages, being first liens on improved real estate worth three times the amount loaned thereon, and constantly increasing in value, as the country improves.

3. In the issue of 50 per cent of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participating Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages offered by a policy issued by a company of larger capital, with the same safety and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction to the premium made to customers preferring non-participating policies.

ROBERT E. ROSE, President.
DUNCAN F. QUERY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 6th-av.—open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. 6 per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date.

JONATHAN CHRISTY, President.
E. H. BELL, Secretary.

NEW SAFE DEBAR—IN STANDS OF STEIN-way, Gilbert, Chickering and Knabe pianos, at 50 cents per week rent. Also, use of pianos allowed free of charge on all purchases. For particulars apply at CHARLES FOX, No. 19 and 21 Bowery.

TAYLOR'S CO. OF TOTTEN

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, THIS DAY, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, three hundred acres of land, situated in Harrison, Penn., opposite Trenton. N. J. A part of this property is good farming land, with dwelling-house and other buildings while another part, fronting Delaware River, and commanding a view of Trenton and the surrounding country, is admirably adapted for villa sites. An idea forms part of the estate, and the land near it, connecting a fine water power, affords a popular site for mills or manufactories. The New-Jersey Railroad and Delaware Canal pass directly through the property.

Maps can be procured from Messrs. LUDLOW & CO., giving full information.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM NO. 52 WILLIAM.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.

75 Shares Bank of North America, $100.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Shares.		Shares.	
25	North Am. Ins. Co.	$10	5 Tyle Over. R. Co.
25	Wash. Fire Ins. Co.	25	10 Lenox Fire Ins. Co.
25	Astor Fire Ins. Co.	25	10 Lenox Fire Ins. Co.
25	Col. Marine Ins. Co.	25	10 Wash. Mut. Ins. Co.
25	Penn. Mutual Co.	25	10 Geneva Ins. Co.
25	Home Fire Ins. Co.	25	10 Phenix Fire Ins. Co.
25	Astor Fire Ins. Co.	25	

$15,000 Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Ohio Railroad 7 3 cents 1st Mortgage Bonds.

25 Shares New-York City R. R. and Stock, due 1869.

$5,000 Pennsylvania Coming Coal Oil Co. 6 cents Bonds, Second Series Western Dill.) E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

$2,000 Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 3 cents.

NEXT REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS, MONDAY, Nov. 2, next.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER.

EDWARD ESTERBROOK, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS,
By D. W. EVERS & CO.

THIS and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 29 and 30, at 8 o'clock each evening, in the large gallery at the Derby Fine Arts Institute, No. 625 Broadway.

The collection will be on exhibition three days before sale, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., and catalogues ready on Monday. Catalogues will be furnished on application to the auctioneers.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. will sell at Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) at 10 o'clock, at their Gallery, in rear of Salesroom No. 36 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, a valuable collection of modern Oil-Paintings by some of the best American and Foreign Artists, embracing landscapes, interiors, historical and other subjects, among which will be found the celebrated picture of

"MAGDALEN IN THE WILDERNESS."

also works of the following well-known artists, viz:

W. BLACKETT.	BELRAY.	F. JEORET.
T. BOMMARET.	BOUGUEREAU.	ARCHER SIMON.
A. DE LACROIX.	DUBOULT.	ED. MENGUER.
HARLWICK.	VAN NESS.	BUTLER.

and many others. They are now on exhibition in our Gallery, in rear of Salesroom. Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

DANIEL B. BURDSALL, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDSALL, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on the 6th day of November, at 12 o'clock A. M., at Union Square, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner ST. GEORGE, consisting of

FLOUR,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER,
BRANDY,
GIN,
JAMAICA RUM,

U. S. MARSHAL, United States Marshal.

D. H. CASLEIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely, at the private residence No. 80 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., consisting of elegant parlor suits, covered in brocatel; marble top centre, chamber, cheval, curtain, console, mantel and pier mirrors; sofas, hat, umbrella and sofa stands; fine oil paintings, engravings, rosewood parlor suits in brocatel and rep; handsome mantel clocks, rich china, valuable bronzes and porcelains; fine French clocks, silver ware, cut and engraved glassware, &c. The whole will be peremptorily sold. Unreserved sale positive.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 18-K. GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, RICH IMPORTED 14-K. GOLD JEWELRY, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at their salerooms, No. 36 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, a large assortment of 18-K. gold Hunting-case and O. P. movements; anchor, patent lever and cylinder watches, by the best makers; also, a large line of silver watches and watch movements; diamond rings and pins, rich imported 14-k. gold Jewelry, &c. Catalogues now ready.

DANIEL B. BURDSALL, Auctioneer.

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RUSSELL M. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

RUSSELL M. WESTCOTT will sell THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the entire rich and costly furniture of house No. 245 23d-st., near 7th-av. The new Brussels carpets, dining-room and library suits especially furnished in mouquette and hair cloth; rosewood and painted parlor suites in brocatel and rep; handsome mantel clocks, rich carpets, valuable bronzes and porcelains; fine French china

A gold medal was awarded to the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines at the late fair of the American Institute, for utilities of its forming that perfection of work.

No MAN needs WASTE LIFE IN THOSE EXPERIMENTS to find a vocation, when in half an hour a phrenologist will tell him what he can do best. Examinations daily by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

"A THOUSAND THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO."—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The sufferer, if no delicate friend will not mention it, and you may be ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" as a sanitizer, right accomplishing. It also beautifies the complexion, removing sallow, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

MME. DEMOREST'S Imperial Dress Elevator—easily adjusted, entirely out of sight, on the inside of the dress, raises the dress in graceful fulness uniformly all around and lets it down at will. Price 65 cents—worth many times its cost in the preservation of the dress. Sent, post paid, on receipt of the price, Address Mme. DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, New-York. Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

The Winter number of Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions, the most brilliant, useful, interesting and valuable number ever issued. Ready Saturday, Nov. 1.

Hunloke's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Marvin's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Marvin & Floyd's Patent Combination Locks, manufactured, and for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 265 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—CRAVEN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, at Chester, Orange County, N. Y., by Rev. Thomas Nichols, Mr. JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, of New-York City, and Miss CORNELIA M. CRAVEN, of Chester.

ADAMS—TOWNSEND.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Heath Smith Carpenter, Mr. FRANK ADAMS, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Miss VIOLA, second daughter of Mr. W. A. Townsend, of Brooklyn.

GRAHAM—ARCHER.—In Irving, near Tarrytown, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Ayres, Mr. JOHN A. GRAHAM, of Sandusky City, Ohio, and Miss KITTY E., daughter of Andrew H. Archer, Esq. No cards.

[By telegraph to Sandusky City papers please copy.

HERRENBRAGG—CARLENTER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, by Rev. Dr. Shaw, Mr. A. HERRENBRAGG, 2d, and ANNA E., daughter of J. C. Carpenter, Esq., all of New-Rochelle, Westchester County.

HAWKES—STEARNS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, by Rev. Dr. Prime, E. EDWARD HAWKES and EMMA E. STEARNS, daughter of John N. Stearns, Esq., all of this City.

FRASER—FRASER.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. A. Farley, D. D., JOHN F. FRASER, formerly of the Bengal Holland, and LOUISA RIPLEY, daughter of the late James Renwick, Esq., of Brooklyn.

BRIGGS—HERMANCE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, at the Clinton-av. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Budington, JOSEPH G. BRIGGS and EMMA A., youngest daughter of H. P. Hermance, all of Brooklyn.

TOWNSEND—TIFFANY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 27, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. R. W. Haskins, D. D., MINER TOWNSEND and CHARLOTTE FOX, eldest daughter of Francis Lee Tiffany, Esq.

VAN ZANDT—GARDEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, by Rev. N. M. Smith, HENRY VAN ZANDT and MARY GARDEN, all of that City.

DIED.

CRANE.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, SARAH ELLA CRANE, daughter of Jacob B. and Hannah Crane, aged 20 years, 4 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 28 Chatham-st., on Thursday, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAVIS.—On Monday, Oct. 26, at his residence, Ring Shot, Albert, FRANKLIN DAVIS, aged 46 years.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Thursday, Oct. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHESTERMAN.—In Chapel Hill, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, VICTOR-LEMAITRE CHESTERMAN, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, Oct. 29, from the residence of Mr. Charles Benne, Hague-st., Bergen Point, N. J., at 3 o'clock.

HALSEY.—On Oct. 27, in Oswego, Oct. 26, of scarlet fever, Misses, eldest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Lewis A. and Margaret Hardie, aged 4 years and 20 days.

HALLOCK.—At Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y., on third day, tenth month, 27th, SARAH HALLOCK, widow of Robert Hallock, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on sixth day, 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be waiting at Purdy's station to meet the 9 o'clock train on Harlem Road from 26th-st.

HENRY.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 27, LEWIS H. (ROBIN) HENRY, aged 60 years.

Funeral services at First Congregational Church, in Greenwich, on Thursday, Oct. 29, at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Train for Cos Cob leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 8½ o'clock A. M.

HEDGES.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, FRANCES, youngest daughter of William W. and C. Opdyke Hedges, aged 2 years and 10 months.

Funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, Oct. 30, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 236 Adelphi-st., between De Kalb and Lafayette ave., Brooklyn.

ROSEBAUM.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at his late residence, in Pollifly, N. J., Mr. ABRAHAM J. ROSEBAUM, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

LEISERT.—In Bethlehem, Penn., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, JAMES LEISERT, proprietor of the Sun Hotel. Aged 56 years.

Funeral from Friday afternoon, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock.

MOORE.—In Newburgh, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, at the residence of her brother, David Moore, Esq., SARAH JANE MOORE, aged 41 years.

SANDS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, at the residence of his father, George L. Sands, No. 123 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, HENRY LEE SANDS.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, Oct. 31, from the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

SQUIRE.—At an early hour this (Monday) morning, Oct. 26, Capt. PETER SQUIRES, formerly of the Eleventh Precinct, and late of the Second Precinct, after a very painful illness, which he bore with true Christian fortitude and resignation, aged 56 years, 2 months and 17 days.

His funeral will take place on Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M., from St. Smith's Church, of which he was for many years a member. The Police Department and friends are invited to attend his funeral.

☞ Dansville Livingston County papers please copy.

WINTHROP.—In Canaan, N. H., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, ELIZABETH WINTHROP, widow of the late Francis B. Winthrop.

Her remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

WINDSOR.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, CHARLOTTE E. WINDSOR, daughter of Alfred Windsor, Esq.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her father, No. 41 Lexington-av., on Friday, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 26 | Sun sets..... 5 03 | Moon rises. 7 38
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 9 07 | Gov. Island. 9 36 | Hell Gate. 11 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28.

Cleared.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Marion Stevens, Chesnee, Baltimore, Wm. Bartell.

Steamer Globe, Philadelphia.

Ships D. E. Watson, (Brem.) Melcher, Genoa, Chas. Leitner & Co.; Kapnaker, (Brem.,) Schmidt, Bremen, Unkart & Co.; Wandraken, (Hamb.) Meyer, London, Gilbert & Link; Majestic, (Br.) Collier, Liverpool, A. Thompson's Nephews.

Barks Jarvaise, (Br.) Lamerton, Barbadoes, E. F. Small & Co.; Sir Isaac Newton, (Hamb.) Frahn, Hamburgh, Slosson & Edye; Linda Stewart, Perkins, St. Jago de Cuba, Wm. Thompson; Henry, Wilson, Valencia.

Brigs John H., (Pruss.) Lathkin, Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Anna Maria, Mann, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Kaled, (Br.) Richardson, Clumberge, Tucker & Lockwood; Onward, (Br.) Bowdy, St. Johns, N. F., H. Z. & C. A. De Wolf; Ella, (Br.) Mac, St. John, N. B., P. Nevins & Sons.

Schooners Maria, Tarbox, Boston; Bay State, Yeaton, Portland, J. V. Haviland; Oregon, Pratt, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Mattie Howe, Spaulding, Fall River; Rio, Bennett, Providence, Chas. Day & Co.; Only Son, Gunning, John Rose Haven, H. S. Bogart & Co.; Alfred Clifford, Leavitt, Portsmouth, Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; Excel, Lee, Lynn, Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; F. Fish, Fish, Providence, Washington, Van Brunt & Slocum; Edward Lowber, Washington, Van Brunt & Slocum; Sarah Eliza, Rider, Washington, W. H. Starr & Co.; Condis, (Br.) Rosker, Halifax, N. S., G. Nickerson & Co.; A. Cook, Buchanan, Alexandria; S. J. Hoyt, Grummer, Alexandria.

Arrived.

U. S. transport Atlantic, Shaw, Hilton Head, Oct. 22, via U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Has had heavy N. W. gales with heavy head sea throughout the passage; been 4 days N. of Hatteras.

Steamship Roanoke, Berry, Tarpon Springs, Fla., via Fernandina, Oct. 26. Left the former port at 7 A. M. Had strong N. E. gale the entire passage.

Steamship Harvest, Cambell, Hilton Head, via Stono, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Had heavy gales from N. E.

WIND—Sunset, N.

NEW SARATOGA SPRING.

The water from this spring is superior to any mineral water now in the market. It contains more carbonic gas, minerals and is a better antiseptic, taking alcohol itself to produce the same effect. It contains about 100 cubic inches more of carbonic acid gas in each gallon than any other water bottled. It is highly recommended by the medical faculty to the public. It is also a good dinner drink by themselves generally. For Analysis see card of the Arsenic. The corks of all genuine "Saratoga Spring" are branded thus:

SARATOGA SPRING

Address orders to SARATOGA SPRING COMPANY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., or at No. 49 Barclay-st., New-York. SARATOGA SPRING COMPANY.

DEAFNESS,
CATARRH,
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all Diseases of the
EAR AND THROAT.
Exclusively Treated by
DR. LIGHTHILL,
Author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., at his office
34 ST. MARK'S PLACE.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3, P. M.
☞ See Advertisement of Colonels on Fifth Page.

FROM P. L. CAGWIN, ESQ.,
PRESIDENT CITY BANK, JOLIET, ILL.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform you that I am still improving, and have the highest hopes that my ear will be entirely well by the time you at first mentioned it would take to effect a cure. I can say that I am truly thankful to the Kind Providence which directed me to you. Since the first few days' use of your prescription, my ear has improved, and almost at once. I was relieved from a very depressed state of feeling and an almost intolerable case, to an elastic and hopeful state of mind. What Dr. John Nott, replied to me in his experience, has been mine to me. My catarrhal trouble seems very much better also, and, indeed, altogether my health never was so good. I am weighing some five pounds more than is usual for me, (and more than I ever weighed before.)

I can but hope that it may be the good fortune of many with like troubles, to fall in the way of the benefit of your skill, and thereby have given the fear of imposition in such cases, who in their past, may have myself been sufferers by its fatal feeling a wish, sincerely, in this time, to aid and commend you in establishing a high and honorable position amongst to be your professional. I am, therefore, glad you will not hesitate to refer to me, as it may be of use. I also inclose herewith, Professor Nott's reply to my letter of inquiries, which I deem highly creditable to you, and of great importance to others, as it has been to me. I will visit you again soon. In the meantime, believe me,

Yours, very sincerely,
JOLIET, Ill., July 27, 1863. P. L. CAGWIN.

FROM REV. JOHN NOTT, D. D.,
PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE, SCHENECTADY, NEW-YORK.

FORDS, N. Y., April 29, 1863.

P. L. Cagwin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I received your letter of April 21 today. I have had from infancy one very deaf ear, and always discharging more or less offensive matter. This ear both ears became deafened, running very much, very offensive, producing the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits, and my hearing impaired in the highest degree. In such a condition, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. He has fully restored me. I hear well; the deafness and the discharges have been removed, and been not returned. The stopping of the running has given me the highest elasticity and vigor of body, and a flow of spirits, while my fears were that stopping the discharge would prove detrimental or dangerous.

I esteem, or rather have learned to esteem, Dr. Lighthill—for he was a stranger to me until I was his patient—as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. Yours, very truly,
JOHN NOTT.

A boy of mine, four years old, who has been quite hard of hearing the cross a year, has been completely restored by Dr. Lighthill, after a short course of treatment.
A. G. HEWLETT, No. 40 6th-av.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

This is to certify that I have been troubled for some time with partial deafness, and a very unpleasant ringing sound in the head, which rendered conversation difficult, except in a loud tone of voice. I take great pleasure in stating that under the skillful and patient treatment of Dr. Lighthill, my hearing has been restored, and the singing sound in the head has ceased.
H. P. WYANT, with J. W. Mercereau,
No. 2 Warren-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

I do hereby certify that for the past fifteen months my hearing has been affected to a considerable extent, and that by an operation of Dr. Lighthill I have been restored to my full hearing. As I reside in Detroit and intend leaving for home soon, those desirous of knowing the veracity of this may inquire of Mr. T. J. McArthur, No. 464 Broadway.
P. McTERNEY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1863.

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring to perfect hearing my right ear, which has been deaf for some time, caused by a cold. As I am obliged to leave for New-Orleans in a few days, those who may wish to make further inquiries may call on my brother, Mr. H. C. Potter, No. 73 Reade-st., firm of Streeter, Faxon & Potter, who will be happy to give any information desired.
O. O. POTTER,
Captain and A. Q. M., Department of the Gulf.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1863.

A little daughter of mine has been afflicted with a troublesome discharge from both ears, the result of scarlet fever. Dr. Lighthill, under whose care I placed her, has removed the discharges completely, and improved her hearing.
W. H. RAYNOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

No. 12 CORTLANDT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL.—*Dear Sir*: It was with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you:

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.
W. D. W. WEEKS.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Lane, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case.
JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

NO. 746 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1863.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 178 Myrtle, Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 746 Water-st.
WM. H. WATERBURY.

No. 46 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ear, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her healthful condition is good, and her ears as sound as the day she left you.
C. S. HOLLY.

No. 12 GRAND-ST., NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1862.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill for deafness in consequence of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York, who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 95 East 26th-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.
FRANCIS GOULDY

POLITICAL.

TO THE ELECTORS
OF THE
SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
COMPRISING THE
NINTH, ELEVENTH, SIXTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS.

The undersigned would respectfully call upon you the necessity of prompt and effectual individual effort to secure the return from this District to the State Senate of a thoroughly loyal and unexceptionable representative.

In WILLIAM LAIMBEER, Jr., the nominee of the Union Convention of this District, we have a candidate whose character and qualifications are unquestionable, and upon whose official course we may safely, with full confidence that it will be all that loyal citizens could wish, and such as the necessities of our country daily demand.

We have known Mr. LAIMBEER for years, and would earnestly commend him as the lover of the welfare of this Senatorial District, without regard to party, as a gentleman of high character, fine abilities, and experienced in public life.

We know him to be earnestly loyal, and eminently worthy and reliable, and that if elected he will stand firmly by the National Government, sustain the honor of our State, and watchfully guard the interests of the city.

GEORGE OPDYKE,	HIRAM BARNEY,
PETER COOPER,	ROBERT BLISS,
DR. E. FARRELL,	JAMES C. CARTER,
JAMES HARPER,	R. L. GUTMAN,
JAMES ALCOCK,	D. HENNESSY,
SAMUEL R. H. VANCE,	J. V. HAUGHWOUT,
JNO. D. LARSON,	HORRIS MORGAN,
CHAS. LIVINGSTON,	REYMOUR A. SUNOL,
GEO. W. BLUNT,	G. ALBINOLA,
TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL,	EDWARD KEENEYE,
CHAS. E. MARSHALL,	J. LOTHROP,
JAMES KELLY,	RYAN K. STEVENS, Jr.,
JONATHAN STURGES,	J. GREEN PEARSON,
FRANK E. HOWE,	ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT,
J. S. BENNETT,	JAMES W. BOOTH,
NATH. HAZDEN,	GEORGE STARR,
PARKER HANDY,	A. A. DENMAN,
OTIS D. SWAN,	E. D. SMITH.

ELLIOT C. COWDIN.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.
UNANIMOUS NOMINATION FOR SENATOR OF SIXTH DISTRICT,
WILLIAM LAIMBEER, Jr.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE:
A. A. VALENTINE,
HAWLEY HEATH,
CHAS. H. SMITH,
NATHANIEL SMITH,
EDMUND STEPHENSON,
ADAM W. SPIES,
JOHN C. MONTGOMERY,
JAMES KELLY,
DENNIS HENNESSEY.
A. A. VALENTINE, Chairman.
CHAS. H. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

UNION MASS MEETING.

Hon. E. J. RAYMOND, Hon. JAMES CONKLING, Hon. GEO. BANCROFT, Hon. S. DELAFIELD SMITH, THEO. GLADDING, Hon. GEO. H. BOKER, ANDREAS WILLMANN, Esq., Col. DAVID B. JAMES, A. C. KRIEWOLD, Hon. W. CURTIS NOYES, Hon. CHARLES O'CONOR, HERMAN RANKEN, Esq., Hon. PARK A. CONKLING, Dr. JOHN A. FORSCHE, E. WILL VAN GERBRACK, ISAAC J. OLIVER, Esq., SINCLAIR TOUSEY, Esq., Hon. CHAS. H. SPENCER, Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, EDWARD GILBERT, Esq., GOLDSMITH L. BERLE, Esq., JOHN B. WEAVER, Esq., Hon. D. ROSENFELD, Esq., Wm. JAMES, Esq., FELIX FRANKENHEIMER, Esq., and others, have been invited to speak at

COOPER INSTITUTE
TO-NIGHT.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.
For Secretary of State,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
For Comptroller,
LUCIUS ROBINSON.
For Attorney-General,
JOHN CochRANE.
For State Treasurer,
GEORGE W. SCHUYLER.
For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENJAMIN F. BRUCE.
For Inspector of State Prisons,
JAMES K. BATES.
For Judges of the Court of Appeals,
JAMES C. SMITH,
CHARLES J. FOLGER.
UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
No. 72 Trinity Buildings.

UNION NOMINATION FOR ASSEMBLY.
XVIITH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
JOHN WARD,
JOHN J. REED.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Union Association of the XVIIth Ward, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 28, the Convention elected to nominate a candidate for Assembly reporting that their nominee, Isaac R. Maclay, had withdrawn over his own signature, unanimously resolved that the Convention be discharged and that the meeting proceed to nominate a Union candidate; and thereupon

JOHN M. REED was unanimously nominated with hearty cheers, and measures immediately taken to secure his election against the two candidates of Tammany and Mozart-ney in the field. Mr. Reed appearing was enthusiastically received.

As a member of the Assembly seven years ago, Mr. Reed acquired a large experience and an estimable character for integrity, and is a firm supporter of both Sessions with the earnest action of Union men.

GRAND RATIFICATION UNION MEETINGS.
TWELFTH WARD.

A Grand Rally of Union men will be made on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at Washington Hall, Harlem, 3d-av., between 126th and 127th sts., at half-past seven o'clock, to ratify the State and County nominations, made by the Union party.

Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Hon. CHARLES S. SPENCER,
Hon. ADEN WARREMAN
and others, have been invited to address the meeting.
All Union men are invited to attend.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

UNION NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
NINTH, FIFTEENTH, SIXTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS,
WILLIAM LAIMBEER, Jr.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

A meeting to ratify the Union nominations will be held at the Headquarters, No. 635 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7½ o'clock. Gov. Morgan, Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., and other N. Prentice, Esq., Hon. Sheppard Knapp, and Chas. H. Whitehead, Esqs., have been invited to address the meeting.
THOS. D. ASTEN, *President.*
ROBERT F. DUNCAN, *Secretary.*

NINTH WARD
UNION RATIFICATION MEETING,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock,
BELVEDERE BUILDING.
Gen. John Cochrane,
Hon. Earl T. Manierre,
Hon. Charles S. Spencer,
Hon. Erastus C. Benedict,
and Hon. William Laimbeer, Jr.,
will address the meeting.

UNANIMOUS UNION
NOMINATION.
For Justice of the Superior Court,
JAMES W. WHITE.

UNION AND PEOPLE'S UNION.
Nomination for Member of Assembly,
Eleventh District, Fifth Ward,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

DEMOCRATIC REGULAR NOMINATION.
FOR RECORDER,
THEODORE B. TOMLINSON.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD PEOPLE'S UNION ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the TWENTY-FIRST WARD PEOPLE'S UNION ASSOCIATION, Chas. Genin, Esq., President, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Finance for the purpose of electing Messrs. SOLOMON J. JOSEPH, Esq., Chairman; JOHN M. WHITE, JAMES OWENS, JAMES DENNIS, D. D. T. MARSHALL and JAMES M. ODELL. The citizens of the Ward desirous of aiding the election of the Union candidates are requested to make donations to either of the above-named gentlemen, or to their regularly authorized collector, who will have duly written signatures to his subscription list.
S. J. JOSEPH, Chairman.
D. D. T. MARSHALL, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION MEETING.—The citizens of the Ninth, Eleventh and Fourteenth Wards of Brooklyn in favor of the Union State Ticket, and in favor of the reelection of Hon. THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT to the Assembly, are invited to meet in the church, No. 276 Hamilton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Hon. HORACE GREELEY and others will address the meeting.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA MINING STOCKS.

The undersigned will buy and sell on commission, through their San Francisco House, all Stocks pertaining to the Pacific Coast. Orders promptly filled. Quotations by telegraph furnished to parties desiring them.
ROSE, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 14 Liberty-st., New-York.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penn.,
IS NOT A
RAM-ROOM DRINK,
OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
OR AN
INTOXICATING BEVERAGE,
BUT A RICH, CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT OR INJURIOUS DRUGS,
AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
and JAUNDICE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH,
OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL GIVE YOU
A GOOD APPETITE,
STRONG NERVES,
HEALTHY NERVES,
STEADY NERVES,
BRISK FEELINGS,
ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
HEALTHY FEELINGS,
A GOOD CONSTITUTION,
A STRONG CONSTITUTION,
A HEALTHY CONSTITUTION,
A SOUND CONSTITUTION,
WILL MAKE THE
WEAK.....STRONG,
WILL MAKE THE
DELICATE.....HEARTY,
WILL MAKE THE
PALE.....STOUT,
WILL MAKE THE
DEPRESSED.....LIVELY,
WILL MAKE THE
SALLOW COMPLEXION.....CLEAR,
WILL MAKE THE
BULL EYE.....CLEAR AND BRIGHT.

Will prove a blessing to
EVERY FAMILY.
Can be used with perfect safety by
MALE OLD
OR
FEMALE, YOUNG.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 25 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed, &c.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death. BEWARE OF THEM.

For those who desire and will HAVE a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following recipe: Put ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and mix with THREE QUARTS OF GOOD BRANDY OR WHISKY, and the result will be a preparation that will FAR EXCEL, in medicinal virtues and true excellence, any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will COST MUCH LESS. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, in connection with a GOOD article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

DELICATE CHILDREN,
Those suffering from MARASMUS, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases will have most surprising effect.

DEBILITY.
Resulting from livers of any kind—these Bitters will renew your strength in a very short time.

FEVER AND AGUE.
The chills will not return if these Bitters are used. No person in a Fever and Ague District should be without them.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not directly in favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I may know of no reason why a man may not lawfully in the broadest Christian sense, to have received from any specific preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson of this city, because I was originally satisfied against them for many years under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement in its use. When suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of recovering. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN.
PHILADELPHIA, June 20, 1868.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that HOOFLAND'S German Bitters will cure nine-tenths of the diseases incident to camp life, published almost daily in the newspapers on the arrival of the sick; it will be found a very large proportion are suffering from debility, from some of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in saying that if these Bitters were timely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

PRICES.
Large size, $1 per bottle, or half dozen.....$6
Medium size, 75c. per bottle, or half dozen.....$4

The large size, on account of the quantity the bottle holds, are worth the change.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the interesting preparations that may be offered in the place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.

CONSTITUTION WATER.
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TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
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TO THE PUBLIC.
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TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.
TO THE PUBLIC.

In 1866, We first introduced to the public the celebrated preparation known as CONSTITUTION WATER. It is composed entirely of the active principles, and embodies the full strength of the various ingredients entering into the composition.

A table-spoonful of Constitution Water, added to a pint of pure pulverized water, constitutes the celebrated Liebig Beef Tea. A trial, on such good, will convince any one of its superiority over all other preparations.

I desire in this connection to make a plain statement of facts, being requested to do so.

First—As a consideration of the welfare of suffering humanity.

Second—Because I do not wish my delicate classified as a nostrum or patent medicine, many of which are made by persons of no education, to read a physician's simplest prescription, which has to undergo the most delicate preparations.

Third—Because my business has grown to such an extent as to render it impossible for me to see all persons who call upon me.

Fourth—Because I have been advertised over ten years, commencing in a small way, and have not only sustained their opposition, but their popularity has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely throughout foreign countries.

As before remarked, I, in connection with the manufacturers of patent medicines, advertise my medicines. But how many times have been the downfalls of these articles? How many persons have been ruined by their use? Many times to think that merit in the article is not counted (?) upon.

My course in many particulars has been quite different from that of any others. With over 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendations, letters from all parts of the country from the highest sources, including members of physicians, clergymen, &c., I have not been in the habit of resorting to their publication in the newspapers. I do not do this for the reason that, as an artisan says, an educated mechanic, they do not like to be pumped on by certificates. I may, however, with me to say that I have been a resident of this city, business—one selected by chance from the great number on hand. Read the following certificate of a man of over twenty years' standing:

WORCESTER, Conn., March 2, 1864.

DR. W. H. GREEN—Dear Sir—Having seen your advertisement of Constitution Water, recommended for inflammation of the Kidneys and irritation of the Bladder, and having suffered for the past three years, and tried almost all of the advertised remedies without relief, I was induced to purchase a bottle of your Constitution Water, and after using it I commenced to feel relief, and before I had used half of it, to my surprise I found a great change in my health. I have used two bottles of it and am where I never expected to be in my life, quite free from pain, and can recommend it to any person for it; I feel that it is all that is represented it to be. May the blessing of God ever attend you in your labors of love. Yours truly, LEONARD S. HARVEY.

HARVEY, Penn., June 2, 1863.

DR. WM. H. GREEN—Dear Sir: In February, 1862, I was afflicted with water on the chest, and was obliged to draw from two to four gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and for five months I was about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1862, I was induced to try your Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured; soon after regaining my usual good health.

Yours, truly, J. V. L. DE WITT.

This gentleman offers the following references attesting the facts of this case:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, Ex-Governor Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. H. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Attorney-General, Harrisburgh, Penn.
Hon. J. S. BLAKE, U.S. Attorney-General, Washington.
Hon. H. FOSTER, Ex-Governor, Texas.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge U. S. Court.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, Ex-Governor California.
JOHN ARNOT, Jr., Elmira, N. Y.
Maj.-G

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

[OFFICIAL.]

STATED SESSION—Special, Oct. 28, 1863.

One o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment in their chamber, number Sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, McConnell, Rapper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

In the absence of the President at roll-call,

Councilman Keenan moved that Councilman Webster take the chair.

Which was carried.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Petition of Marshall S. Perry, proprietor of the Broadway, Sixth and Ninth-street line of stages, to be allowed to change the terminus of their line of stages from Forty-third-street and Broadway to Thirty-second-street and Fifth-avenue.

In opposition thereto, Councilman Joyce presented the following remonstrance:

Remonstrance against the granting of the petition of Marshall S. Perry, proprietor of the Sixth and Ninth-avenue line of stages, to be allowed to change the terminus of their line of stages from Forty-third-street and Broadway to Thirty-second-street and Fifth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Fisheries.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a trunk for the use of Engine Company Number Thirty-nine.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the assistants of the Inspector of Incumbrances on Streets, in the City Inspector's Department, be increased to the rate of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and that the same be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for Clerk hire in the Street Department—the increase to date from the passage of this resolution. And the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the same increase and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Broadway, between Forty-second and Fiftieth-street, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be given to Justices sitting as a Court of Special Sessions for the purpose of trying the recruits now in the hands of the Provost Marshal, for the term of one week, commencing on the first day of November, and ending on the seventh day of November, and thereof shall not interfere with the proceedings of said Board.

Which was opposed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Haves, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, McConnell, Rapper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Russell, Fitzgerald—3.

And the same was lost.

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be granted to His Honor the Mayor for his approval.

Resolution, That the pay of the laborers employed in street repairs and cleaning in the Croton Aqueduct Department shall be increased, in the sum of two dollars per week, to take effect immediately on the passage of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Report of Counsel that no Plaintiff will prosecute that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that Engine Company Number Forty-three be removed from the corner of Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue to the corner of Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, whenever the said proprietors shall agree to make the change.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Haviland—

Bill of Edward Lloyd, amounting to five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and five cents, for work done on Forty-fourth Engine Company Number Nineteen, number eighty-two Sixth-avenue.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a trunk for the use of Engine Company Number Thirty-nine.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Inspectors of Incumbrances on Streets, in the City Inspector's Department, be increased to the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and that the same be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for Clerk hire in the Street Department—the increase to date from the passage of this resolution. And the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the same increase and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Broadway, between Forty-second and Fiftieth-street, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be given to Justices sitting as a Court of Special Sessions for the purpose of trying the recruits now in the hands of the Provost Marshal, for the term of one week, commencing on the first day of November, and ending on the seventh day of November, and thereof shall not interfere with the proceedings of said Board.

Which was opposed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Haves, Healy, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, McConnell, Rapper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Russell, Fitzgerald—3.

And the same was lost.

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be granted to His Honor the Mayor for his approval.

Resolution, That the pay of the laborers employed in street repairs and cleaning in the Croton Aqueduct Department shall be increased, in the sum of two dollars per week, to take effect immediately on the passage of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Report of Counsel that no Plaintiff will prosecute that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that Engine Company Number Forty-three be removed from the corner of Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue to the corner of Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, whenever the said proprietors shall agree to make the change.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resignation of Nelson Sprott as Commissioner of deeds, with a resolution that Francis Brasie, Junior, be appointed a Commissioner for Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Nelson Sprott, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resignation of George G. O'Reilly as Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Patrick Nolan be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of George G. O'Reilly, resigned.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the petition be and the same is hereby granted to W. A. Braidwood to erect a bay window in front of his premises in Carmansville, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be paid to Brigadier-General James H. Mallon, Killed at the action of Bristoe Station, Virginia, on Wednesday, October fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, with resolutions, that the Common Council of the City of New-York do deeply and sincerely sympathize with the widow and family of the lamented soldier, and we hereby tender them our heartfelt condolence in their affliction and sorrow, that in order to perpetuate their appreciation of his invaluable services, he will be to generations past the valor, the gallantry, the devotion to country, and the patriotism of the officers and soldiers who fell in battle for the integrity of the nation, the firmness, promptness and resolution to satisfy aggression, oppressively, fraud, and wrong, and in behalf of the Corporation of the City, to the family of the deceased.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Robert and James Cunningham, for the sum of seven hundred and forty-five dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment for the opening of Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Robert and James Cunningham, for the sum of seven hundred and forty-five dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment for the opening of Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, to purchase a location for Hudson Engine Company.

Report of Committee on Roads, concurring in regulating, &c., Sixty-eighth-street, from Broadway to the Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Council man Cornell moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of preamble of Board of Aldermen with resolution that the Comptroller is directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Hudson-avenue Baptist Church for the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents, being the amount of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church for the work of paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Forty-second-streets, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And the papers were laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resignation of Nelson Sprott as Commissioner of deeds, with resolution that Francis Brasie, Junior, be appointed a Commissioner for Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Nelson Sprott, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resignation of George G. O'Reilly as Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Patrick Nolan be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of George G. O'Reilly, resigned.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Inspectors of Incumbrances on Streets, in the City Inspector's Department, be increased to the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and that the same be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for Clerk hire in the Street Department—the increase to date from the passage of this resolution. And the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the same increase and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be given to Justices sitting as a Court of Special Sessions for the purpose of trying the recruits now in the hands of the Provost Marshal, for the term of one week, commencing on the first day of November, and ending on the seventh day of November, and thereof shall not interfere with the proceedings of said Board.

Which was opposed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Haves, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, McConnell, Rapper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Russell, Fitzgerald—3.

And the same was lost.

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be granted to His Honor the Mayor for his approval.

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Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that Engine Company Number Forty-three be removed from the corner of Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue to the corner of Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, whenever the said proprietors shall agree to make the change.

Which was laid over.

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And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

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Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Haviland—

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Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

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Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Broadway, between Forty-second and Fiftieth-street, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be given to Justices sitting as a Court of Special Sessions for the purpose of trying the recruits now in the hands of the Provost Marshal, for the term of one week, commencing on the first day of November, and ending on the seventh day of November, and thereof shall not interfere with the proceedings of said Board.

Which was opposed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Haves, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, McConnell, Rapper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Russell, Fitzgerald—3.

And the same was lost.

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be granted to His Honor the Mayor for his approval.

Resolution, That the pay of the laborers employed in street repairs and cleaning in the Croton Aqueduct Department shall be increased, in the sum of two dollars per week, to take effect immediately on the passage of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Report of Counsel that no Plaintiff will prosecute that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that Engine Company Number Forty-three be removed from the corner of Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue to the corner of Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, whenever the said proprietors shall agree to make the change.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resignation of Nelson Sprott as Commissioner of deeds, with a resolution that Francis Brasie, Junior, be appointed a Commissioner for Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Nelson Sprott, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resignation of George G. O'Reilly as Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Patrick Nolan be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of George G. O'Reilly, resigned.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Inspectors of Incumbrances on Streets, in the City Inspector's Department, be increased to the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and that the same be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for Clerk hire in the Street Department—the increase to date from the passage of this resolution. And the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the same increase and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Broadway, between Forty-second and Fiftieth-street, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be given to Justices sitting as a Court of Special Sessions for the purpose of trying the recruits now in the hands of the Provost Marshal, for the term of one week, commencing on the first day of November, and ending on the seventh day of November, and thereof shall not interfere with the proceedings of said Board.

Which was opposed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Haves, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Green, McConnell, Rapper, Houghtaling, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Russell, Fitzgerald—3.

And the same was lost.

Resolved, That the use of the Chamber be granted to His Honor the Mayor for his approval.

Resolution, That the pay of the laborers employed in street repairs and cleaning in the Croton Aqueduct Department shall be increased, in the sum of two dollars per week, to take effect immediately on the passage of this resolution.

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Report of Counsel that no Plaintiff will prosecute that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Daniel Mannerow for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars, to be applied in payment of Assessment on the property, corner of Seventy-second-street and Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, for the work of regulating and grading Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-second to Eighty-sixth-street, to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

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Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resignation of Nelson Sprott as Commissioner of deeds, with a resolution that Francis Brasie, Junior, be appointed a Commissioner for Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Nelson Sprott, resigned.

Which was concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Resignation of George G. O'Reilly as Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Patrick Nolan be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of George G. O'Reilly, resigned.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a trunk for the use of Engine Company Number Thirty-nine.

Which was laid over

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 205 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 2d of November next, for furnishing, by contract, to the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City:

Dress Coats, infantry.
Flannel Shirts.
Knit Shirts.
Cotton Flannel Drawers.
Stockings.
Haversacks.
Canteens.
Camp Kettles.
Mess Pans.
Felling Axes.
Pickaxes.
Hatchets.
Garrison Caps.
Regimental Books.
Company Books.
Letters from "A" to "M."
Drums, infantry.
Fifes.
Forage Caps.
Rubber Blankets.

Samples of the articles to be made to Schedules, Binding and Lining required to deliver articles made from materials other than Standard will submit samples with their bids. The proposals should state the quantity to be furnished, and the shortest time in which deliveries can be made; and no proposal for a greater quantity than the whole amount advertised will be considered unless accompanied by all proposals.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing," (here insert the articles,) "and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dep'y Cr. Mr. Gen. U. S. Army.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 205 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 2d of November next, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City:

Cavalry boots, sewed.
Cavalry boots, pegged.
Ordnance Sergeants' chevrons.
Hospital Stewards' chevrons.
Sergeant-Majors' chevrons, artillery, cavalry and infantry.
Quartermasters' Sergeants' chevrons, artillery, cavalry and infantry.
First Sergeants' chevrons, artillery, cavalry and infantry.
Sergeants' chevrons, artillery, cavalry and infantry.
Corporals' chevrons, artillery, cavalry and infantry.

Samples of Materials to be made to Schedules, Binding and Lining required to deliver articles made from materials other than Standard will submit samples with their bids. The proposals should state the quantity to be furnished, and the shortest time in which deliveries can be made; and no proposal for a greater quantity than the whole amount advertised will be considered unless accompanied by all proposals.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing," (here insert the articles,) "and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dep'y Cr. Mr. Gen. U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ALEXANDRIA QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, VIRGINIA, DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1863.

Written PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M. on OCTOBER 31st for delivering at the Government Corrals, in Alexandria, HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN, required for the use of the Army, as may be demanded at the following stations, during the month of November next, viz:

At Alexandria, Va., Fort Ward, Fort Worth, Fort Lyon, Fort Ellsworth, Fort Richardson, Fort Albany, Fort Barnard, Fort Williams, Fort Blenker, Fort Worden, Fort Tillinghast, Fort Berry, Fort Weed, Fort Marcy, Fort Strong, Fort Corcoran, Fort Runyon, Fort Craig, Fort Albany, Fort Ramsay, Fort Haggerty, Fort Scott, Fort Cameron, Fort Gaines, Fort Morton, Fort Ethan Allen, Fort Lincoln, Fort Totten, Fort Slocum, Fort Franklin, Fort Richardson, Fort Bennett, Fort Meigs, Fort Massachusetts, Fort Reno, Fort Kearney, Fort Bunker Hill, Fort Saratoga, Fort Gaines, Fort Pennsylvania